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THE Bombay Gazette.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
10th June.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
26th ,,	DEVANHA	8092	PERSIA	7951
2nd July	CORANA	6410	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
16th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10819
30th ,,	CALEDONIA	7856	.....	...
6th August	SALSETTE	6003	MOLDAVIA	9800
13th ,,	EGYPT	7913	.....	...
20th ,,	SALSETTE	6003	MONGOLIA	9505
27th ,,	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

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GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES Booked without charge.

BERTHS Carefully Selected.

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LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

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BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th June 1910
Duca BALDUINO	4,390	G. Ronchi	15th July 1910
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Aug. 1910

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

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Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa with the Company's Weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
JAPAN	8,000	D. Moresco	17th June 1910.
INDRA	8,000	G. Baiatto	17th July 1910.
CAPRI	8,000	D. Moresco	17th Aug. 1910.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to.....to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

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INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

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T. S. "LINGA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 17th June, at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

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S. S. "KABARA," 1,195 tons, on Thursday, 16th June, sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on Monday, 13th June sailing as Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Sunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA. (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "LALPOORA," 2,269 tons, sailing on or about the 11th June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

11th June, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	7th July 1910.
DUMBEA	5,635	Rebufat	4th Augt ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	29th Sept. ,,
NIBBA	5,538	Martin	27th Oct. ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. ,,
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	17th June 1910.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	15th July 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

s.s. Umsinga...4,500 Tons, Sailing about 23rd July 1019 Fare.—Rs. 375.

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REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
OLYMPIA	5134	A. Tait	22nd June 1910
CILICASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne R. N. R.	12th July ,,
SOINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	29th ,,
CASTALIA	6386	J. Hamilton	11th August ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th ,,
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. ,,
OLYMPIA	5134	A. Tait	30th ,,
CILICASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne	15th Oct. ,,
SOINDIA	5108	Wm. Kelso	25th ,,
CASTALIA	6386	J. Hamilton	13th Nov. ,,
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th ,,

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	658
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

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Agents, Bombay

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newera-Eliya,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 295,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY

BRANCHES:
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
RS. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

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Anjung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Ryojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Makden	Peking
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Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tichling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
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EVERY MAN HIS OWN WEATHER OBSERVER.

IN the present day there is no doubt an increasing appreciation for such instruments as will enable observers to foretell weather changes. The interest thus shown by the public has to a considerable extent helped to push forward the manufacture of Barometers of every description. Those we are at present offering are not in expensive forms of cases, but they are nevertheless elegant in appearance and compact enough to find appropriate places on a wall in any home; and we offer them at such prices as will place them within the reach of everybody.

THE BAROMETER is an absolute

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It raises no false alarms.

Circular 6½	ins. diameter.	Visible aneroid movement		Oak case	Rs. 15-8
,, 8	ins. ,,	,,	,,	,,	Rs. 22
,, 9	ins. ,,	,,	,,	,,	Rs. 30
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Banjo shape, length 18 ins. dial 3½		Carved case		...	Rs. 18

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Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

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manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for it any part of India.
We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to unable us to meet all requirements.

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Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

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QUININE ELIXIR
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THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE.—A liqueur glass before or after meals.

OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,

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MONGINI BROTHERS,
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25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

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Another Newspaper Canard!

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DUNLOPS STILL Rs. 1-8.

BRAID & HERD beat Vardon & Taylor
using Dunlop 'Juniors'

Within the last few days the following records have been made with DUNLOPS :—
Fraserburgh (pro.), Aberdeen (pro.), Leven new course (amateur), Llandrindod (pro.), Walsall (amateur), Ladbrook Park (pro.).

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THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,

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THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE KING-EMPEROR.

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And H. E. Sir GEORGE CLARKE, Governor of Bombay.

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SPIRITS,
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QUALITY GUARANTEED.

J. B. ORR'S "ZINGESSOL" PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT, Manufactured by JOHN B. ORR, F.C.S., is unrivalled as an artistic and permanent decoration.

Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for the designs and decorating Government House 1890, also the Commissioner High Commissioner Milner 1903, H. E. Viscount Africa.

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FROM LONDON.

PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR.

Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c. Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.

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Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

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"ZINGESSOL," is admirably adapted for the interior or exterior decoration of either Private Residences, Hospitals, Churches, or other Public Buildings.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DEVANHA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS & COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. C Shed, Prince's Dock.

Captain Erdson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

A. H. FROOM,
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Executive Engineer, Thana, will receive at 1 P. M. Standard Time, on 22nd June, 1910, sealed Tenders for CONSTRUCTING the POLICE LINES, at Santa Cruz.

The forms of Tender and other particulars can be had on payment of Rs. 2 to the Accountant, Executive Engineer's Office, Thana, from 11 A. M. to 4 P.M. save Sundays, holidays and the day of receiving Tenders.

Probable value of work .....Rs. 4,620.
Deposit ..... „ 460.
Earnest money ..... „ 200.

A. X. MORAES,
Executive Engineer,
Thana District.

Thana, 3rd June, 1910.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR LANDING THE COMPANY'S MATERIAL AND COAL.

THE Agent is prepared to receive Tenders for LANDING MATERIAL and COAL, at the Company's Wharf, at Colaba, up to 12 noon, on MONDAY, July 11th. Full information and a copy of the Agreement and Tender form can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, on payment of Rs. 5.

2. Tenderers will be required to pay Rs. 1,000 as earnest money with their Tenders, which will be forfeited in the case of failure to execute contract. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer.

If Government paper and other securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favor of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, or order. Only securities and Government paper bearing interest of not less than 3 1-2 per cent. per annum will be accepted. No interest will be allowed on cash deposits.

3. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves to himself the right to accept any Tender in whole or in part.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper.

GRAND LODGE OF ALL SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

A GRAND LODGE OF SORROW in memory of HIS LATE MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII, will be held at 6-45 P. M. (S. T.) on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, in the Masonic Hall, Bombay.

Master Masons of both Constitutions are invited to attend.

ARTHUR W. WISE,
G. Secretary. A. S. F. I.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that the AGENTS and MASTER of BARQUE "RADIANT" will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for DEBTS INCURRED by the crew.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
J. A. BRANDON,
Attorney,
Agents for Barque "Radiant."

Bombay, June 9th, 1910.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

MOTOR CAR MECHANICS CLASSES.

NEW CLASSES will be FORMED on the 27th of June, 1910, for Senior and Junior Students. Prospectus giving full information can be obtained on application at the Office of the Principal.

DINSHA EDULJI WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
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AQUILA TONIC.

(Bases: Phosphates and Vegetable Albumen.) Refreshes the tired Brain; vitalizes the systems; restores lost Memory, and Health shattered through overexertion or through "excesses."

MASTER BUILDER

of impaired Tissues and dedish Nerves. A marvellous BRAIN FOOD.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-8.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

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EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE

TO-NIGHT and every night this week.

NEW

and complete living picture of the

FUNERAL

Procession of King Edward VII

and a grand new programme of other subjects.

CROWDED HOUSES nightly, so Book in advance.

3 SHOWS DAILY.

TIMES AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE. (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownagar.)
KHERSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khersey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Samnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

C. H. WILSON,
Acting Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Aimere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	6 8 2	„ „
Chester, 125 deg	5 0 2	„ „
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4 12 2	„ „
Monkey, 125 deg	4 8 2	„ „
Elephant, 125 deg	4 3 0	per two tins.
„ 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil in Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cans oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ACCESSORIES, SPARES, Etc.—The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14 Hummum Street, Fort, have just received from England a fresh lot of best Motor Accessories, Musical Horns, Spark Tensifiers, etc, and are selling anything and everything for MOTOR CARS, at very LOW PRICES.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 3½d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Re. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

"CLAN MACKENZIE"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the British House of Commons is one of the finest WHISKIES obtainable.

Is supplied to Royalty, Principal Railway and Steamship Companies, Hotels & Clubs all over Europe,

SOLE AGENT:

BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD.
Can be obtained from
Messrs. MANEKJI & Co., Church Gate Street,
„ D. C. UMRIGAR & Co., Crawford Market
Mr. P. C. SHROFF, Corner of Grant Road,
and
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

The following popular and well known Brands of Whiskies from Messrs. Robertson Sanderson & Co., Ltd., Leith, can be had wholesale from

CROFT MODY & CO.

SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY or retail from

MESSRS. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
and
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

Liqueur Scotch Whisky (as supplied to the Savoy Hotel and Restaurant Ltd.)

O.B.G. (Old Blended Glenlivet) WHISKY.

O.H.S. (Old Highland Scotch) WHISKY.

G.O.H. (Grand Old Highland) WHISKY.

REDUCED PRICES. (Offer No. 1.)
FROM 1st to 15th JUNE.
DUTCH HAVANAS.

			Rs.	A.
Prima Vera	... ...	per 50	6	8
El Balcon	... ...	„ 50	5	0
La Silvera	... ...	„ 50	4	8
La Crema	... ...	„ 50	4	0

The above are the same quality as our El Aliento, but only differ in size and shape.

			Rs.	A.
Spotted Dogs, Neuberg's	per 50		3	8
Spotted Dogs, Merriman's	„ 100		8	0
La Zanobia, Spotted	... „ 100		3	8
La Simpatica	... ... „ 100		7	6

The above smoke dry during the Rains and are much in Demand all the year round.

Up-country orders by V. P. Post or Rail.

☞ TRIAL SOLICITED, SATISFACTION ASSURED.

CIGAR MERCHANTS, TOBACCONISTS, D. MERWAN & CO., MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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Choice selection, replete with latest Home Novelties.

SHERATON, CHIPPENDALE & FRENCH FURNITURE. | OUR SPECIALITY.

Large choice of Brocades, Tapestries, Cretonnes, etc.
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Painting and House Decorations Artistically executed.

ART CATALOGUE FREE.

SAMPLES OF HIGH CLASS CRETONNES AND TAPESTRIES ON APPLICATION

For Special Designs, Estimates and other particulars please apply to—

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MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

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Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli Sumatra)	Foochow
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States,)	Seremban (F. M States.)
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak),	Hongkong	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J. S. BRUCE,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Acting Agent.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE,
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per hlf year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent, p. a., rules on applications.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

O. M. BARNES,
Manager.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ... ...Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ... ...Gold $3,605,119·45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
Hankow.	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43. Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Our highest grade English-made
Coventry Cycles, warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval at less than lowest manufacturers prices.
LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9
Coaster Hubs, best makes of Tyres, Crabbe Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements.
CARRIAGE PAID AND DELIVERED FREE to 90% of the world. Write at once, using outfit and our special offer on sample machine.
Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 333, LIVERPOOL.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of 21 cases 30s and 60s Ring and Twist Cheeses English Bleached Yarn.

Under instructions from Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, Messrs. B. S. Hablo and Co., of Manchester, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will put up for sale by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th day of June, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, on account and at the risk and cost of the defaulting indentors, Messrs. THE KRISHNA MILLS, Ld. of BEAWAR.

Ex. S. S. "City of Calcutta."

6 cases approximately 1634lbs. 30s. American Ring Twist yarn on cheeses.

15 cases approximately 4834lbs. 60s. Egyptian Twist yarn on cheeses.

Samples drawn by Mr. H. Gannon from the above shipments can be seen at his office, 15 Bank Street, Fort, and will be produced at the time of sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and the delivery taken of the cases within 4 days from the sale.

The net weight of the yarn may now possibly be less than the invoice weight as shown in the seller's invoices which will be produced at the time of sale. The actual weight can be verified at the time of taking delivery and the difference (if any) between that and the invoice weight will by refunded.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, easy-chairs, dining, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, almyrah, cupboards, chest of drawers, Chubb's safe on stand.

An invoice of Safety Rocking horses, Jubilee horses, polo horses, cart and horses, motors, galloping gigs, doll galloping gig, wooden engine, etc.

By order of the Inspector General Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, Nasik, unserviceable Canvas Bags, and Canvas Scraps.

At 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.

AUCTION SALE OF FAZENDARI RIGHT OF A VERY LARGE PLOT OF GROUND SITUATE AT LOWER COLABA.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), put up for sale, by Public Auction, the Fazendari Right of the undermentioned land or ground at the premises under instructions of the Mortgagee, Mr. Hirji Shivji, and on account and at the risk of Vinayekrao Balkrishna Shamsett and Krishnarao Balkrishna Shamsett, the mortgagors, in exercise of the power of sale reserved to him, the said mortgagee, by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 27th day of June, 1908, and made between the said mortgagors of the one part and the said mortgagee of the other part.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground lying and being at Lower Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 11749 181/225 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's Old No. 415, New No. 2304, Old Survey No. 83-5, New Survey No. 8190, 2670 and bounded on the East by Thomas Street, on the West by Gun Factory and Government land, on the North by Colaba Main Road, and on the South by Nowroji Road, and which said premises are leased out to various persons at various rents amounting in all to Rs. 3,910 or thereabouts per annum.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Matabhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their office in No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

H. C. Suit No. 238 of 1908.

Jamnavahoo vs. Jivavahoo.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of June 1910, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, the following very valuable jewellery, comprising diamond and emerald necklace, pearl bangles, pearl necklaces, ear-drops, ear-rings, necklets, diamond ring, pearl bead, nose and neck ornaments, diamond, brilliants and sapphire rings, pearl armlets, pearl head-dress, nose rings, pearl armlets and bangles, ruby bangles, diamond ring, diamond necklace, ear-drops, pearl and ruby bangles, pearl vanks, diamond and pearl ear-rings, pearl and emerald bangles, diamond and ruby earrings, and other ornaments.

The above will be on view from Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the office of the Auctioneers,

SALE OF SCRAP TIMBER cuttings, etc., at the Mckenzie's Saw Mills Ltd., at Tank Bunder.

On SATURDAY the 25th Instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place, a large quantity of scrap timber, thin and thick cuttings, plank ends, etc., in lots to suit buyers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th June, 1910.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
10, BANK STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO COLLECTORS OF GOLD COINS.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD COINS.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. R. Patell and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Roger Mathias De Silva, MESSRS. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY the 15th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, opposite the Government Central Press in Bank Street, Fort.

30 French, Spanish, Portuguese, American, Japanese, Netherlands, Turkish, Transvaal, Pope's, Jubilee, English East India Company's, and other Native States Mohors and Gold Coins (some of which are rare and old.)

The coins are on view.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Important to Nobles, Princes, Rajahs and Merchants. Auction sale of two Bunches very valuable White Pearls.

Under instructions from Messrs. J. R. Patell and Co., Solicitors, and on account of the owner, Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, opposite the Government Central Press, in Bank Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.):—

1 Bunch of 14 strings containing 123 very valuable white pearls, weighing about 750 chows.

1 Bunch of 5 strings containing 46 very valuable white pearls, weighing about 300 chows.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Princess Street," Dhobee Talao, in "Sitaram Mansions," first floor, artistic latest designed furniture, by Roberts and Benjamin, such as dining table, chairs, measafe, sideboard, chess and plain top teapoys, fancy easels, cabinets, lamps, hatstands, verandah benches, easy chairs, double and single bedsteads, bronze table ornaments and electric table lamps, large size thermos travelling flask, plated vase, very old satsuma card bowl, one pair large size richly engraved flowered century old Persian Jars with covers, one elegant large size fancy design bevelled mirror, almirah with secret drawers, convertible into 5 pieces, one rich Queen Anne, pattern latest design complete drawingroom suite, lined superior plush, etc., etc., the property of a gentleman, proceeding to Calcutta.

The above furniture is used only for two months and is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th June, 1910.

NOTICE.

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FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

FIRST CLASS COOK, (best man preferred), with one Assistant and Cleaning Boy. None but those well up in Puddings and Pastry need apply, stating wages required and copies of Testimonials which will be verified. Quarters found.

Apply—

MANGER,
S. and S. Institute, Kirkee.

FOR SALE NO LONGER REQUIRED

COMPLETE generating plant 20 h.p. consisting of one 16 h.p. steel loco boiler (new), working pressure 150 lbs., by Marshall Sons & Co., complete with fittings, injector, feed pump, and feed water heater. 1 Bellis and morcom compound self-lubricating engine (new) 50 r. p. m. coupled direct to Packs shunt mound dynamo 110 Volts 160 ampires. 1 Motor, hooster 60 Volts 48 ampires switch board marble panelled with all instruments for charging and discharging 160 cell chlorate storage battery old but serviceable.

The whole in complete working order and can be seen running by appointment.

No reasonable offer refused. Apply—

OFFICER IN CHARGE,
Wadhwan State,
Wadhwan City, Kathiawad.

WANTED FOR THE KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR.

A PROFESSOR of Applied Mathematics on a salary of Rs. 155-15-200. A graduate having experience in teaching will be preferred. The post is a permanent one and the services of the accepted candidate will be required on the reopening of the College in October, 1910. Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should reach the SECRETARY, on or before 20th June 1910.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 37 BALES COTTON.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX. of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. Menesse and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th June, 1910, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Coy's Goods Depot Colaba, at the risk of the Owner—

37 bales cotton, Malkapur to Colaba, Inv. No. 203 of 3-2-09, consignee Lackmichand Rameband.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, June 10.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent. ... ... 82 9-16+1-8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs— 25·27 unchgd
Rentes 3 per cent. ... ... 99 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ... 20·49 1-2 unchgd
Bar Silver Spot.... ... ... 24 9-16 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence.... ... 24 5-8 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver—Steady Buyers at the Rates.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent. ... 62 3-16 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight. 1-3-12 1-2 unchgd (Bank buying rate).
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 9-6-10
3 1/2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)... ... ... 95 3-4 unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight... 2 3-4 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight 2 7-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months... 3 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months... 3 3-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.) ... ...
Interest day to-day loans ... ... 2 7-8 + 1/2
Do. of day market loans ... 2 3-4 unchgd

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ... ... £ .....
Gold to Bombay ... ... £ 40,000
Sovereign to Calcutta ... £ 10,000

MANCHESTER, June 10.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	10,000
Do Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp ...	.....
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ...	700
Do. Day's Imports...	1,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot—Good demand Steady
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ... Easier.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian... Easier.
Tone of Manchester Market... ... Quiet.
Mid-Americans ... ... 8·23+2
Egyptian F. G. F. ... ... 14 unchgd

	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.
Cotton Delivery	7·75	7·66	7·38	6·89	6·67
Mid Uplands	—3	—3	+1	+2	+2
G. O. C.					

	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.
Liverpool	6·58	6·54	6·52	6·51
	+3	+2	+2	+2

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Twist ... 11 1-2
George Mayalls Yarn ... 11 1-4

NEW YORK, June 10.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	5,000
Do Last year	5,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	.....
Do. Exports to Continent	6,000

Futures at New York ..... July 15·36 — 7 } Declined owing to longs unloading and advanced on bullish week end figures.
Do at New York ..... Oct. 12·56 — 3 }
Spot Cotton at New York ... 15·40 unchgd
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 8 1/4 unchgd
Demand Bills ... ... 4 86 3/4+1-8
Silver Commercial Bars ... 53 1-4 unchgd
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 15 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton ... ... Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans ... July 15·19 unchgd
Do. at New Orleans ... Oct. 12·49— 5 bales.
Weekly Receipts of Cotton at U.S.Ports 27,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain... ... 45,000
Do. Exports to France and Continent 32,000
Do. Exports to Japan 1,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... 409,000
Do. of Cotton at Interior Ports ... 217,000

LONDON, June 10.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Khandeish... 6
F G Khandeish... 4-32
F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C.I.F.... 6 20-32.
Buyers or Sellers ... ... Sellers.
Months ... ... June-July

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 52 1-2
" " " months, June-July.
" " " Ports, Hamburg.
" " " Buyers, sellers, &c., Buyers.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 33
Months—May.
Buyers, etc.—Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. 32 3-4
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 39 1-4
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs, ex-ship ... 57
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 17-9
Months of Shipment, July-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 10/1 Value.

METAL.

Copper Braziers ... ... — £ 67 0
Yellow Metal ... ... d 6 0
Bar Iron Belgian Ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp ... ...
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 guage G. O. B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool £11 0 0
Basic Steel Bars F. O. B. Antwerp net... £6 16 3

The following statement comprises the shipments of goods for the month of April 1910 :—

Cotton Piece Goods—	To Calcutta. Yards	To Rangoon. Yards.
Bleached and White	6700000	1300000
Unbleached and Grey ...	66400000	700000
Dyed and Colored	3100000	900000
Printed	3100000	1100000
Twist and Yarns—		lbs.
Dyed and Bleached	230000	240000
Unbleached and Grey ...	170000	10000

Cotton Piece Goods—	To Madras. Yards	To Bombay. Yards	To Karachi. Yards.
Bleached and White	2100000	9500000	11900000
Unbleached and Grey	5200000	10900000	2200000
Dyed and Colored...	400000	3100000	1800000
Printed	2300000	5300000	4800000
Twist and Yarns—			lbs.
Dyed and Bleached	320000	150000	70000
Unbleached and Grey	240000	300000	30000

Total shipment of Salt .....19000 Tons

SKIN SALE.

Goat skin sales quietly closed to-day.

BOAT SKIN—
Madras fair 1-2 to 1d lower.
Bombay ordinary 1-2 to 1d lower.
Sheep skins sales opened to-day with good demand.
Sheep skins unchanged.

BOMBAY, JUNE 11.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

There is no fluctuation in the market and prices remain steady at Rs. 95-4-0.

BULLION.

On Saturday morning Bar silver in London remained unchanged both for ready and forward and New York also remained the same.

Locally silver opened at Rs. 72-6-0 but London market being unchanged, and there being no big sales our market remained quiet and forwards closed at the same rate. Demand for ready was very little and about 50 packages changed hands.

Gold market remained steady, upcountry and there was a little more local demand and prices advanced by quarter to half an anna. Sovereigns were in good demand and prices for Shields advanced by half an anna.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 Fakirett	22	8	0
97 Chintu	23	7	0
National Bank	24	1	3
Chartered Bank	24	0	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	6	0
Do. Dragon	15	6	0
Australian	24	0	6
English Gold	24	0	6
Native Bullion	24	0	3
Indian Specie Bank	24	0	6

SILVER.

	Rs.	a.	p.
117 1/2 Penny	72	4	0
117 Penny	72	3	0
Local per tola	0	11	3

FUTURES.

First Settlement	72	6	0
Second do	72	10	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed : Dull. London prices were 6d. down. Demand for ready was slack and there being more sellers prices declined by two annas.

Rapeseed : Steady. London prices were 3d. up. Business was slack and prices fluctuated slightly.

Wheat : Steady. London market was 3d. up. Enquiries were good and prices advanced by an anna.

Castorseed, Cottonseed, Gingellyseed : Quiet. There being no demand prices were easier by four to eight annas.

Poppyseed : Quieter. There being less demand prices were easier by an anna.

Mowraseed : Steady. Demand seemed good as usual and prices advanced by an anna.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	...Rs. 9 12 0
Linseed, Small ...	... „ 9 8 0
RAPESEED:—	
Brown Cawnpore ...	... „ 5 13
Yellow do. ...	... „ 6 7
Do. Gujarat ...	... „ 6 10
Poppyseed ...	... „ 9 6
Castorseed ...	... „ 35 to 36
Mowraseed... ...	... „ 8 11
Maize	... „ 18 to 19
Groundnuts ...	... „ 42 to 45
Mustardseed ...	... „ 85 to 95
Gingellyseed ...	... „ 41 to 52
Khandesh Howri ...	„ 50 to 52
Gulburga do. ...	
Kalbur do. ...	
Itarsi do. ...	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	„ 47 to 50
Do. do do 85/15	
Do. do. do. 75/25...	
Do. Mixed 50/50...	
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	„ 42 to 44
Do. do. 85/15...	
Gin, Black Beaver ...	„ 43 to 44
Do. do. Gadag ...	
Gin Red Khandwa ...	„ 45 to 47
Do. Meggi ...	
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	„ 50 to 53
Do. do. Secunderabad	
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	„ 41 to 42
Do. Ahmedabad...	

WHEAT—

Pissi	„ 32 to 33
Hard Red...	„ 30 to 31
Cottonseed	„ 22 to 23

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 10th June :—

Wheat	7,261 cwts
Linseed	5,453 „
Rapeseed	1,152 „
Gingellyseed	816 „
Poppyseed	3,306 „
Groundnuts..	1,720 „
Castorseed	1,989 „
Rice	25,125 „
Myrabollams.	4,425 „
Cottonseed	4,044 „
Mowraseed...	294 „
Gram	2,415 „
Jowar	11 „
Maize	..... „

SPINNINGS.

The share market all round seemed lively. Petit's were quoted at Rs. 2,880 July.

COTTON.

On Saturday Liverpool declined by 3 points and New York remained unchanged.

Our market at Colaba was quiet but steady with very little demand from the Mills and exporters and prices remained unchanged.

Liverpool opener received on Saturday evening showed 1 point down, market for futures remained easier and there being few sellers prices declined by Rs. 1 to Rs. 2. Good Broach opened at Rs. 291 but there being few sellers declined at the close to Rs. 290.

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine ...	262
„ Good ...	257
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine ...	282
Good ...	267
„ Punjab Fine ...	279
„ Good ...	264
Khandesh Fine ...	284
„ Good ...	274
Amraoti Fine ...	294
„ „ Good ...	284
Akola Knangaum Fine ...	294
„ Good ...	284
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine ...	296
„ Good ...	286
Yeotmal Fine ...	301
„ Good ...	291
Nagpore Fine ...	304
„ Good ...	294
Wardha Hinganghat Fine ...	311
„ Good ...	301
Methia Fine ...	291
„ Good ...	271
Broach Gin Fine ...	322
„ Good ...	310
Sawginned Fine ...	352 May
Coompta Ginned ...	313 „
Westerns „ ...	300

FUTURES.

Broach Good	290 Mar.
Bengal F G	222 Jan.

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 10th June :—

Khandeish	244 Bales,
Central India...	693 „
Barsi and Nagur	296 „
Berar	295 „
Central Provinces	..... „
Comras...	1524 „
Dholera	1732 „
Broach...	359 „
Coompta and Dharwar	3834 „
Westerns	153 „
Bengals (N. W. P.)... ...	149 „
Rajputana	458 „
Sind	..... „
Persian	..... „
Total ...	8,479 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	5,000
Total Imports	9,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
June—July	7·74 — 1
July—Aug.	7·65 — 1
Aug.—Sept	7·37 — 1
Sept.—Oct.	6·88 — 1
Oct.—Nov..	6·66 — 1
Nov.—Dec.	6·53 unchgd
Dec.—Jan.	6·54 do
Jan.—Feb.	6·52 do
Feb.—Mar.	6·51 do

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	June. Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp	11 6	... 12 0
Dunkirk	10 0	... 11 0
Havre	12 0	... 12 6
Hull	11 0	... .
Liverpool	11 0	... 11 6
Marseilles	11 0	... 11 6
Genoa	11 0	... 11 6
London	11 0	... 12 0
Hamburg	12 0	... 12 0
Trieste	14 6	... 15 6
Venice... ...	14 6	... 15 6
Open Ports	July	... 12 0
	Aug.	... 12 6
	Sept.	... 13 0

Market dull, practically no business.

METALS.

The market in London has again dropped and copper is quoted at £67 and Yellow Metal English at £56. Dealers do not buy as the Stock on this side is heavy.

We quote :—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21	
	28	Rs. 51 12
	35	
	42	
	49	
	63	
	70	Rs. 54 4
	77	
	84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	21	
	28	
	35	Rs. 45 0
	42	
	49	
	56	
Tin Ingots.		„ 40 12
Spelter S M		„ 18 4
M M		
J		
G		
Georgshutte		„ 22 4
Copper Ingots K S		„ 48 4
Copper Sheetings ...lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14		„ 51 8
Yellow Metal Sheetings lbs. 14, 16 10, 12		„ 47 0

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Friday, June 10.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
40 Para ...	...	...	75,000

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Bundle ...	...	1,200	...
1 do ...	...	915	...

Importers.	Vessel.	From
National Bank of India Ltd	Salsette	London
M Mackenzie & Co ...	Bullimba	Abass
Do	do	Muscat

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 9th June, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	15	17,033
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	43	50,636

LONDON, June 11.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ... ... 82 3-16 —3-8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. 25·26 1-2—0-1-2
Rentes 3 per cent ... ... 99 unchgd
Berlin Cheques on London ... 20 49 1-2 unchgd
Bar Silver Spot, ... 24 9-16 unchgd
Do 2 months hence ... 24 5/8 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver.—Steady Buyers at the rates.
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ... 63 3-16 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate) ... ... 1-3-12 1-2 unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 9th June 1910.
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) ... ... 95 3-4 unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ... 2 5-8—1-8
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 2 7/8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months 3 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3 3-8 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)... ... ...
Interest day to day loans... ... 2 5-8—1-4
Do. of day market loans ... 2 3-4 unchgd

MANCHESTER, June 11.

COTTON.

Total day's Sales at Liverpool ...	5,000 Bales.
Do. day's Sales on Spot and for Exp ...	..... „
Do. day's Sales of East Indian ...	..... „
Do. day's Imports	9,000 „
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot. ...	
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	
Tone of Manchester Market ...	
Mid Americans	8-15—8
Egyptian F. G. F.	13 7-8—1/8

Cotton Delivery	J.-J. 7·72 —3	J.-A. 7·64 —2	A.-S 7·36 —2
Mid Uplands	S.-O. 6·68 2	O.-N. 6·65 2	N. D. 6·65 2
G. O. C.			
Liverpool	D.-J. 6·61 —3	J.-F. 6·50 2	F.-M. 6·49 2

NEW YORK, June 11.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	4,000
Do Last year	3,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	35,000
Do. Exports to Continent	10,000
Futures at New York ..... July 15·19—17 } Declined owing to unfavourable cables and commission house liquidation.
Do at New York ..... Oct. 12·45—11 }
Spot Cotton at New York... ...	15·20—20
Fair Rio Coffee (No.7 quality) ...	8 1-8
Demand Bills	4 86 7-8
Silver Commercial Bars ...	53 1/4
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	15 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans ...	July 15·02—17
Do. at New Orleans ...	Oct. 12·37—12

LONDON, June 11.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal 5 14-32
F. G. Bengal 5 18-32
Fine Bengal 5 22-32

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total Sales	68,000
Do. Speculation	3,000
Do. Export	1,000
Do. Forwarded Consumers ...	57,000
Do. Actual Export	5,000
Do. Import of the Week	44,000
Do. Stock	585,000
East Indian Total Sales	1,900
Do. Indian Speculation	400
Do. Indian Export	.....
Do. Indian Forwarded Consumers ...	3,500
Do. Indian Actual Export... ...	500
Do. Indian Import of the Week ...	8,000
Do Indian Stock.	43,000
American Afloat	60,000
Indian Afloat	19,000
Cotton Stock in London	.....
Do. Total Visible Supply... ...	2,000,000
Do. Total Visible Supply East Indian	243,000
Do. Quantity in Sight	10,000,000

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 52 1/8
Do. Argentine (La Plata) months—June-July.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Argentine (La Plata) Buyers, Sellers, &c Done.

WHEAT.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 33
Months—May
Buyers, etc.—Sellers.
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F.... ... ... 32 3-4
Do. Months—May-June. &c.,
Do. Name of Port—London.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Value.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship 40 3-4
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 39
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship... ... ... 35 3-4
Do. Months—June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... ... 10-4 Value.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 17 9
Months of Shipment, July-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Tata Sons and Co. writing from Liverpool, on the 25th May, says :—

We beg to confirm our respects of the 19th instant.

The interest of the whole cotton world is at present concentrated on the following four points :—The new crop, the movements of the American Clique, the question of the reduction of wages and politics.

During the last few days news about the crop have been none too good ; the drought has been followed by rains but the latter, they say, have been excessive. Nevertheless one cannot say that the prospects point to a small crop. At the present moment one ought to base one's calculations on 14,000,000, but at the same time one should be ready to reduce this figure should the climatic conditions become decidedly unfavourable. In the meantime, the Bureau Report will be published on June 2nd and will probably give a figure below the average of the last ten years, i. e., 81 per cent.

We may mention here that we have received from some very esteemed friends of ours in Russia the following telegram concerning the prospects of the crop in Central Asia :—

"Asiatic cables sowing everywhere, finished acreage increased about 15 per cent., sufficient moisture, young plant looks well however over 3 weeks late, weather favourable, fight against locusts successful."

The Bull Clique in America continue their operations without being perturbed in the slightest degree by the action of the Government, and are quietly and regularly sending large lines of cotton, of which they took delivery this month, to spinners both in Europe and in America.

The whole world at present is rather chary about buying in the South direct in view of the recent failures there, so that this cotton will be very welcome here and on the Continent, all the more so as stocks on this side are very low.

As regards the American Government's investigation into the Bull Clique a well informed New York correspondent writes :—

"It is not thought that the Government inquiry into the bull deal will have tangible results, at least not before a July deal could be consummated. At all events the bulls do not seem to be frightened by the prospect of a prosecution. The Government seems to be in possession of some contracts and documents which they think sufficiently incriminating, as the scope of the enquiry is gradually widened."

That the Bull Clique have the power to drive prices higher is indisputable. The position of cotton is advantageous to them, and they have, moreover, very large sums of money at their disposal.

Lancashire, at the moment, is feverishly awaiting the decision of the Masters, which will be made public on the 27th inst.

Any reports which may appear before that date can only be premature, unofficial and probably inaccurate.

Many spinners are asking themselves whether, just in order to save 5 per cent. they ought to run the risk of letting their market be invaded by Continental and American competitors.

In the meantime, the demand for goods is not at all bad but unfortunately the prices obtained are still somewhat poor.

The "Home Trade" has evidently suffered from the national mourning for his late Majesty King Edward VII., but as soon as the period of mourning is over (i. e., end of June) one can reasonably expect a renewal of activity in light summer cloths.

The political situation in England is at present satisfactory, the two political parties having arrived at an armistice for the moment, which seems likely to be prolonged and which will no doubt end by a period of peace and tranquillity, which would tend to help business tremendously in this country.

The most important points, therefore which at present are occupying the attention of the cotton world, seem to rather portend an advance in prices and our opinion of the market becomes in consequence more decided in favour of higher prices than it has been for some time.

The restricted buying of yarns and cloth which has taken place these last few months have reduced the invisible supply enormously. The visible supply as well, is none too large and consequently the statistical position is a very strong one.

We may hope to see during 1910 a great advance in the price of yarns and a decided improvement in spinners' margins. This impeovment will certainly reflect itself in the price of the raw material, and consequently we expect higher prices.

For the moment, therefore, we are rather in favour purchases of old crop cotton.

We understand that the short interest in July in Alexandria is considerable and should the bulls insist on delivery of the cotton sold to, them, the bears may find themselves in an extremely difficult position.

The local statistical position gains in strength daily. If there is no lock out, at the present rate of spinners' takings the stock will very soon be depleted, and drastic short time will have to be worked "solens volens."

Our mail advices regarding the new crop are to the effect that the strong wind and the cool weather are not at all propitious for the growth of the plant, and that the crop may be late not to say damaged owing to the adverse circumstances.

In fact, according to many authorities in Egypt, there is not the slightest chance of a monster crop, the biennial system of planting and the lack of drainage standing in the way.

Practically all our arguments of American cotton also hold good for Egyptian. If anything, the statistical possession of the latter growth is even stronger, and we think higher prices are extremely likely.

May :—7.81 1-2d	N-D :— 6.67d
J-A :—7.68d	J-F :— 6.63d
O-N :—6.76d	

QUOTIONS, nominal for small quantities (exceedingly difficult to trade in.)

O-N,	single 0.50d, double 1.00d.
J-F,	„ 0.50d, „ 1.00d.

EGYPTIAN :—

May	Liverpool :—13.50-64d.
November	„ 11.22-64d.
July	Alexandria :—Tall. 25 10-32.
November	„ Tall. 21.6-32.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—94 cwts gum, G Sajpal, 635 cwts cottonseed and 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 7 bales wool, E Dossa and Co ; 53 bales wool, F Khoopchand, 130 bales wool, D Nagji and Co ; 25 bales wool, H Mitha and Co ; 20 bales wool, The Bombay and Co Limited ; 15,840 cwts rapeseed, Sunday and Co ; 51 bales wool, J Kara.

FOR LONDON.

Himalaya s—8 cases Bombay ducks, Army and Navy and Co ; 400 cwts Indian sand, King King and Co ; 36 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 17 casks condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons, 2,000 bags sugar, H G Ajam ; 52 cwts cubebs, G Suchedina and Co ; 11,829 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Brothers 182 cwts Chutney, F Nowroji, 70 cwts condements, D D Framji and Co ; 15 cwts bees wax ; S Bhimji, 25 cwts deer horns and 21 bees wax N Cassam ; 30 cwts bees wax E Sultanally.

Ethelwolf s—100 cwts Olibanum, 93 cwts gum &c., 325 cwts myrabolams, J Virji, 56 cwts gum asafotida, S Bhimji.

FOR NEW YORK.

Himalaya s—2 bales carpets, Latham and Co.
Braunfels s—65 cwts olibanum, Nusserwanji Bros ; and Co 105 cwts gum, R Damji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—33 cwts castorseed and 154 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros ; 1,000 cwts teaseed and 4,003 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts rapeseed and 7,900 cwts groundnuts, L Drefuse and Co.

FOR SPAIN.

Olympia s—650 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ;

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia s—400 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co.

FOR MALMOE.

Alleppo s—55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Calcutta s—16 bales hemp F Khoopchand ; 51 bales hemp D M Doongaji and Co ; 150 bales hemp P. Bhimji; 101 cwts gum, J Nurbheram;
Strathford s—2,000 cwts linseed, K Oomersey.

FOR HAMBURG.

Broaunfels s—58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 525 bales cottonffy K Vishram and Co 15 cwts animal guts, oil Meyers; 11,000 cwts bone meal, E C Nanji ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 550 cwts cow horns J. M. Rehmtoola and 135 cwts myrabollams, Kaliandas Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Braunfels s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—50 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 1,282 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR SYRA.

R Rubattino s—50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ;

FOR ODESA.

R Rubattino s—100 cwts olibanum, P Jaithabhoy.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Ethelwolf s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hernspool s—2,000 cwts groundnuts and 1,000 cwt linseed, S Oouverji and Co ; 432 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—8 cwts gold stones, K Sorabji and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Wakasa Maru s—13 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Capri s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

THE Canton Railway Association has discussed steps to prevent Sir Liang Cheng taking up the post of Minister to Germany and has telegraphed to the Government representing his alleged offence in mismanaging the Canton Railway affairs.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BOYCE—12th June, Cavasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, Bomanji Rustomji Boyce, Pleader. Funeral will take place this (Monday) morning at 8-30 (S.T.).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

OWEN—June 3, at Quetta, the wife Captain C H W Owen R G A, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

LISSENBURG—MONKS—June 8, at Bijnor, Arthur Robert Meneaud, son of Mr H G Lissenburg, of Ootacamund, and grandson of the late Major D Lissenburg, Madras Artillery, to Gladys Martha, third daughter of the late Mr J H Monks, Deputy Magistrate.

DEATHS.

KNIGHT—May 5, at Allahabad, Mrs Sophia Augusta Knight, age 76.
FRENCH—June 3, at Simla, Mary Anne, relict of Charles John French, late Chief Superintendent of the Chief Commissioner's Office, Oudh, 1857-1862, aged 84 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph at the Novelty Theatre, 7, 8-30 and 10 p. m.

Maxim :—"Mache nie Geschafte mit ungluchlichen meuesen" ["Never do business with anyone who is unfortunate."]—GERMAN PROVERB.

MISSING EUROPEAN SURGEON :—The authorities of the Station Hospital at Colaba have reported to the police that Mr. Hutchinson, a Surgeon in the Royal Navy, has been missing from the hospital since 7 p. m. on Friday. For the past two weeks he had been under treatment for mental derangement. Mr. Hutchinson, when last seen, was wearing a dark suit and a white sun hat.

DEAD BODY OF A EUROPEAN.—The dead body of a European aged about thirty was floating in the sea at the Coal Depot on Saturday morning and was removed by the police. The body was dressed in a grey suit, was clean shaved. The body is not identified by the Colaba Station Hospital men as that of Mr. Hutchinson, the missing Surgeon.

THE VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION.—During the month of May the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 2,109, among them the number of new admissions was 511, being classified as stated below :—Hindoos 328, Mussulmans 56, Christians 42 and other class 85. The average daily attendance was 68.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.—Mr. E. T. Lambert, acting Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest at the Morgue, on Saturday morning, touching the death of Cosmos Joaquim De'Souza, a butler in the service of Mr. Kharegat, I. C. S. The deceased, who was about 65 years of age, was going along Napean Sea road at about 9 p. m. on Thursday last, when a motor-car driven by one Mohidin Baban going in the same direction, pushed him down. The evidence showed that when the car came, within five paces of the deceased, the horn was suddenly sounded which confused the deceased. The deceased was picked up unconscious and removed to Sir J.J. Hospital where he died subsequently. The jury returned a verdict that death was due to the fracture of the skull caused by his having, been knocked down by a motor-car driven by Mohidin whose act was culpable.

SACHIN STATE.—We are informed that Mr. Maniram Ambaram, late Chief Revenue Officer, Jamnagar State, and at present in the office of the Collector of Thana, has been appointed as Dewan in place of Mr. E. J. Taleyarkhan, who reverted to British service as Mamlatdar at Bulsar in May. Mr. Maniram is an inhabitant of Surat, and an Anavala by caste. He has had over 20 years' experience in Native States and is very highly spoken of by his Superior Officers. In 1885 he held the office of the Administrator of the Sachin State from which he went to Rajpipla-Porebunder and Jamnagar, in each State he served for a long period with credit. His appointment has been received with satisfaction by all classes of the State subjects, and it is said that His Highness the Nawab Saheb could not have made a better selection. Mr. Maniram is expected to join his new appointment early next month. Peerzada Motamiah Saheb Kalmuddin has been appointed to the post of Naib Diwan. Mr. Motamiah has been Personal Assistant to His Highness since his installation on the Gadi in 1907. Mr. Bhailal Vishwanath, the present acting Dewan, has been appointed Personal Assistant. Several other changes in different departments are also to be made shortly.

SIR WAGHJI MILLS.

THE annual general meeting of the Sir Waghji Wadhwan Camp Manufacturing Company was held on Saturday afternoon at the Company's Offices, Mr. Vishvanath Purbhuram Vaidya, Bar-at-Law, presiding.

The report stated that the Company had made a net profit of Rs. 21,064, which when added to last year's balance, amounted to Rs. 24,230. From this amount, the directors recommended to spend Rs. 5,968 in declaring a dividend of Rs. 10 per share.

The report was approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 10 per share equivalent to 2 per cent. was

NEW VICEROY OF INDIA.

SIR CHARLES HARDINGE APPOINTED.

King Edward's Choice.

APPROVAL OF THE HOME PRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 10.

It is understood that Sir Charles Hardinge will receive a peerage.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

King George received Sir Charles Hardinge in audience yesterday afternoon.

The *Times* says it is understood that Sir Arthur Nicholson will succeed Sir Charles Hardinge at the Foreign Office.

The *Daily Chronicle* says the appointments of the Duke of Connaught to Canada and of Sir Charles Hardinge to India are understood to be in accordance with the wishes of King Edward.

The papers are surprised at the appointment, as Sir Charles Hardinge is unknown to the public at large, but they generally praise the selection. They dwell on his tours on the Continent with King Edward, pointing out that he has been one of the chief instruments in the recent important developments of British foreign policy, this fact testifying to his rare skill and tact. They believe that his record, reputation and connections will commend him to his compatriots and to the natives of India. The papers point out that his experience in Persia and Turkey has trained him in Eastern diplomacy.

The *Daily Telegraph* congratulates the Government on freedom from partisanship.

The *Daily News* compliments the Government on the boldness of the step. It thinks the situation in India decided the Government to make an unconventional appointment which is dictated solely by considerations of statesmanship.

LATER.

The *Morning Leader*, commenting on the appointment of Sir Charles Hardinge, says: "It is surely singular that Liberals should choose a diplomatist, who has not given public proof of aptitude in handling great administrative problems."

The *Times* says: "It is a wise choice and, probably, the best open. Sir Charles possesses the qualities essential for a Viceroy."

The *Standard* writes: "Sir Charles Hardinge's services, rank, connections, and training as courtier and diplomatist, and his long experience in high politics, will recommend him to his compatriots and the natives of India."

The *Daily Mail* says: "The appointment will be received with general satisfaction in India and Britain."

The *Daily Chronicle* says: "It is a thoroughly good selection."

Sir Arthur Nicholson, Bart, who, the *Times* understands, will succeed the new Viceroy as Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

INDIAN PRESS OPINION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 12.

Referring to the appointment of the new Viceroy the Calcutta papers publish comments on Sir Charles Hardinge's qualifications.

The *Englishman* says: "As to his capacity for dealing with the people at large, for grappling with the mighty and enigmatical problems that await him we can say nothing, not being acquainted sufficiently with the character of the man. We can but hope for the best and repeat that while a better selection might certainly have been made there might also have been made a far worse."

The *Statesman* devotes two columns to describing the new Viceroy's qualities. It concludes "the announcement may be received with disappointment in some quarters, but we do not believe there will be a murmur of disapproval. When Lord Minto's successor sets foot in India as representative of the King-Emperor he will be accorded a loyal welcome by both European and Indian communities, and we sincerely hope that his coming may add to the happiness and prosperity of millions of our Indian fellow-subjects who own allegiance to the British rule."

The *Bengalee* writes: "Sir Charles has been a brilliant diplomatist, but the fact remains that it is not the best school for development of these great qualities, needed for the high office of Viceroy of India. Brilliant diplomatists have not been very successful Viceroys, qualities for Viceroyalty are so different from those of the diplomatist. Transparent honesty of purpose, deep sympathy with popular aspirations, firmness, combined with tact and above all a capacity to rise above bureaucratic surroundings are the mental attributes, which, in the times we live in, can alone ensure success in the office of an Indian Viceroy. Sir Charles Hardinge has yet to show that he possesses all these qualities."

MADRAS, JUNE 11.

The *Madras Mail*, commenting on Sir Charles Hardinge's appointment as Viceroy, concludes a lengthy leader as follows:—

"Sir Charles Hardinge may be relied upon to govern tactfully, to be carried away by no crotchets of his own or of any one else, and to make the machinery of Government work smoothly. More than that could not be said of any Viceroy, unless he had previously administered a country presenting problems at all analogous to those of India."

MADRAS, JUNE 12.

The *Hindu* writes:—"Sir Charles Hardinge's qualifications as a diplomat are of the very highest order. But it might well be doubted whether a diplomat would be most successful in the Viceroyalty of India at a moment which most people regard as critical. The experiment is a daring one which, we hope, will be successful, but it may be doubted if all the conditions essential to success have been fulfilled."

The *Indian Patriot* writes:—"Sir Charles Hardinge has a long and honourable career in the public service and is likely to prove an excellent selection. What India wanted at the present moment is not a diplomat but a statesman. The appointment will please the Mahomedan community with whose religion and literature he is quite familiar."

The *Madras Standard* says:—"The Indian conditions at the present moment require at the head of the Government a sympathetic mind responsive to public criticism and we can only hope that Sir Charles Hardinge's experience as a successful diplomatist will stand him in good stead in dealing with the many problems which await him in India. We hope that notwithstanding his pro-Mahomedan sympathies he will be able to give general satisfaction to all communities in India."

THE POLITICAL TRUCE.

Mr. Balfour Accepts the Invitation.

PROBABLE MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE.

LIBERALS PESSIMISTIC.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The prospects of the conference are again advancing. There are indications of a truce everywhere.

Mr. Asquith's personal letter to Mr. Balfour, asked if he was agreeable to a conference. The Cabinet approved the letter.

Mr. Balfour, who is golfing, will return on Monday. In the meantime it is expected that he will communicate with Lord Lansdowne.

The following is quoted as a good list of representatives of the parties:—Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd-George, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Crewe, Lord Morley, Lord Loreburn, Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Selborne, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Long, and Lord Curzon.

The Nationalists and Labourites are still distrustful of the whole proceedings. In the lobby it is believed that an informal meeting of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour will precede the formal invitations to the conference.

The bulk of the Liberals are still pessimistic as to the outcome, and regard the conference as a plausible excuse for delay in the resumption of hostilities.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

The *Observer* states that Mr. Balfour yesterday sent a favourable reply to Mr. Asquith's invitation to a conference.

Dr. Macnamara, speaking at Manchester, last night, said Government remained committed to the establishment of the right of the Commons to settle without control the finances of the country, and, with reference to general legislation, that the will of the people should prevail within the life-time of a single Parliament.

At a Labour demonstration at Loughborough yesterday Mr. Snowden said, if Government receded an inch from the conditions embodied in the Veto resolutions in an agreement with the Unionists then the Liberal party would be dead without hope of resurrection.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald regretted the conference and denied that two front benches had in any way a right to settle the crisis.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN SPAIN.

Great Reform Inaugurated.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

A notable reform has been inaugurated in Spain. A decree has been published removing restrictions on the exercise of non-Catholic religions and permitting the display of flags, emblems, etc.

POLITICAL AMENITIES IN TURKEY.

Another Journalist Murdered.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

Constantinople telegrams report that the editor of the "Sedai Millet" has been murdered. It is believed to be due to political animosity, and recalls the murder of the editor of the "Serbesti" before the reactionary outbreak in 1909. The funeral yesterday was conducted under police and military supervision to prevent a demonstration.

THE TURKISH HEIR-APPARENT.

Visit to Bulgaria.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

The Turkish Heir-Apparent has arrived at Sofia, where he was met by the King, and proceeded to the Palace.

THE CAIRO MURDER.

Assassin's Appeal Rejected.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Reuter telegraphs from Cairo that the appeal of Wardani, the murderer of Boutros Pasha, has been refused. The execution will take place in a fortnight.

RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

Far Eastern Policy.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

Reuter wires from Tokio that complete agreement between Russia and Japan on Far Eastern affairs has been reached. It is not known whether the results will be published at present, but it is not thought that they will involve any material change.

EMPIRE DAY RIFLE COMPETITION.

Calcutta Success.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

The Meath Empire Day Challenge Cup for the secondary schools of the Empire has been won by Ballantine Halloran of La Martiniere College, Calcutta.

THE ALBANIAN TROUBLE.

Pacification Practically Achieved.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Constantinople advices report that Mahmud Shefket has returned from Albania. In an interview he declared that the pacification of Albania was practically achieved. It was intended to maintain an army of occupation there with the system of patrols.

DISASTER ON A TURKISH RAILWAY.

Attempted Outrage on the War Minister.

HEAVY DEATH ROLL.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Reuter telegraphs from Constantinople that the railway bridge at Lule Bourgas has collapsed and an international train been wrecked. Some carriages were precipitated into the water, and a heavy death roll is feared. Rescue trains are hurrying to the spot.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

The conductor was killed and nine persons injured in the accident at Lule Bourgas. The rails had been tampered with. The disaster was due to an attempted outrage against Mahmud Shefket, the Minister of War, who was returning from Albania. He changed his plans and travelled by steamer.

THE KING'S PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

Lord Knollys and Sir Arthur Bigge have been appointed Private Secretaries to the King.

[Lord Knollys had been Private Secretary to the late King Edward since 1870.

Sir Arthur Bigge has been Private Secretary to King George since 1901.]

FINLAND BILL PASSED.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

After excited debates the Duma has adopted by 164 votes to 23 the third reading of the Bill, largely subjecting Finland to Imperial legislation.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SEND-OFF.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

Mr. Roosevelt and his party had a rousing send-off at Southampton this afternoon. The shipping was bedecked with flags.

Sir Edward Grey bade the visitors farewell.

Mr. Roosevelt has sent a message to the Mayor, expressing most cordial appreciation of his reception in England.

THE CRETAN SITUATION.

Ultimatum from the Powers.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The Consuls yesterday presented the Cretan Government with a last joint Note, stating that if it does not permit the Moslem deputies to participate in the Assembly, the Powers will take active steps to deal with the situation.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRIALS.

Notable Competition.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Berlin telegrams state that Prince Henry has given a trophy for the great International Motor Reliability Trials in 1911, to be contested in Germany and Britain, which will each be represented by fifty amateurs. The contest has created the most intense interest in British motoring circles.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

Surrey has beaten Derbyshire at Derby by ten wickets.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Sussex has beaten Cambridge University, at Cambridge, by 138 runs.

Leicestershire has beaten Kent, at Leicester, by 111 runs.

Essex has beaten Yorkshire, at Leyton, by ten wickets.

Northampton has beaten Warwick, at Northampton, by six wickets.

The match between Middlesex and Worcester, at Lords, was drawn, and that between Gloucester and Lancashire, at Bristol, was abandoned.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The death is announced of Lieut.-General Stephen Chamier.

[General Stephen Chamier performed distinguished service in India during the Mutiny. He was the son of the late Mr. Henry Chamier, a member of the Madras Council, and was born in 1834. Having received his education at Cheltenham and Addiscombe he joined the Madras Artillery in 1853, and was transferred to the Royal Artillery in 1861. For some years he commanded a Battery in the Hyderabad Contingent and subsequently a Battery of Royal Horse Artillery. From 1881-86, he was Inspector-General of Ordnance. During the first Burmese war he commanded in 1886 a Mountain train of Howitzers and Rockets in an engagement with the Karens and for his services on that occasion he afterwards received the thanks of the Government of India. During the Mutiny he was present at the siege of Lucknow under Lord Clyde, and took part in several actions in Oude under Sir Thomas Hart Franks and Sir Edward Lugard. He served under Sir Charles Windham at Cawnpore and was then thanked for "the gallant manner in which he fought his guns." He afterwards received the C. B. and a distinguished service pension.]

THE "PLUVOISE."

Towed into Calais.

REMOVAL OF THE BODIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 11.

The tide has again submerged the "Pluvoise."

LATER.

Reuter wires from Calais that the "Pluvoise" has been towed into harbour. The conning tower was opened this forenoon, and a body was immediately taken out, which was undoubtedly that of the commander. It was wrapped in a shroud and conveyed ashore. Many spectators were overcome with emotion. The work is proceeding.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

Two huge rents have been discovered in the hull of the "Pluvoise." The first body taken out was that of the helmsman who was sitting at his post beneath the conning tower. The doctors are of opinion that the body had only been in water five days and that he therefore died slowly of suffocation. The body of the Commander was taken out yesterday afternoon. He appears to have been drowned instantaneously.

THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

Legislative Programme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 11.

The following Press communique is issued to-day:—

The first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council at Simla will be held on Friday, the 22nd July, when the Census Bill, which was introduced at Calcutta last season, will be referred to a Select Committee. If the opinions of local Governments do not disclose objections to proceeding with the Emigration Bill, which was introduced at Calcutta last year, that measure will also be referred to a Select Committee. The following will also be introduced.

(1) Bill further to amend Cantonments Act 1889.

(2) Bill to amend Criminal Tribes Act 1871.

(3) Bill to amend Indian Tramways Act 1886, so as to make it applicable to monorail tramways, and electric tramways.

(4) A Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the Indian Army will, if the sanction of Secretary of State is received in time, also be introduced.

(5) Proposals are pending from the Central Provinces for bills; (1) To amend the Central Provinces Village Sanitation Act (1902); (2) To amend the Central Provinces Local Self-Government Act 1883; (3) To consolidate and amend the Excise Law in the Central Provinces to be subsequently applied to Berar.

If these are ready in time they will also be introduced, but left over for discussion at Calcutta.

SIMLA, JUNE 12.

As already announced the Legislative Council meet on 22nd July, the usual summonses are being sent to all the members and it has been pointed out that their attendance will not be obligatory. The session will be light, but no indication has yet been given as to the Government's attitude to the Seditious Meetings Act which will become inoperative next autumn. The Government of India will have to decide whether to place this Act permanently on the Statute Book, or to extend its operation for a couple of years. Whatever is decided it is extremely doubtful if such a contentious measure will be taken up at Simla. There are already about twenty members staying at Simla, and among those who are on leave are Mr. Macpherson, Secretary, Legislative Department; Mr. Butler, Secretary, Foreign Office, Mr. Andrews, Madras; Mr. Fenton, Punjab and Mr. Phillips, Central Provinces. Mr. Orange will vacate his seat before the Council meets in July.

JARRAH WOOD AND WHITE ANTS.

Strange Experience at Karachi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 12.

Several years back the Government of India experienced some difficulty in obtaining the necessary supply of sleepers in India. The price of deodar rose to Rs. 3-8, and attention was then directed to Australian hardwoods, and accordingly Mr. Adams, now Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, O. and R. Railway, who was then, on leave in Australia was placed on special duty and reported favourably upon the suitability of Australian hardwoods for Indian Railway purposes. For some time now, the Railway Board has been obtaining a portion of their supplies from Australia, and the experiment proved very satisfactory. It has however been recently brought to their notice that on the Karachi section of the N.-W. Railway, where jarrah-woods were largely used, these sleepers have been attacked by white ants and practically eaten up. A portion of the line had to be re-layed with new sleepers before it was three years' old, while the jarrahs used on other railways have not suffered in any way. A committee has now been appointed under the presidency of Mr. Deuchars, Senior Government Inspector, Lahore, to enquire into the affair, and also to find out whether the sleepers supplied were really hard jarrahs, and whether there is anything in that part of the country which makes these sleepers liable to attack by white ants. A representative of the Jarrah-wood Company is also on the committee.

THE PESHAWAR TROUBLES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 11.

The Hindus of Peshawar having submitted a memorial to the Viceroy representing their grievances, His Excellency has replied that the memorial and telegrams received by him have been sent to the Foreign Secretary, Government of India, for investigation.

DELHI LIBEL ACTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 11.

The libel case against the *Akash* of Delhi, which stopped publication at the conclusion of the sedition case against its editor, has been revived. The apology tendered by the editor and publisher of the paper was considered insufficient by the Punjab Government. The accused have been released on bail and the case adjourned to the 26th instant.

THE LATE KING.

Bombay Ladies' Meeting.

A PUBLIC meeting of the Bombay ladies was held on Saturday afternoon at the Town Hall to express their profound grief at the death of His late Majesty King Edward VII and to offer congratulations to the new King and Queen.

On the motion of Mrs. J. J. Heaton, seconded by Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabjee, Lady Jamshedji was voted to the chair.

LADY JAMSHEDJI'S ADDRESS.

The President then opened the proceedings. She said:—"Ladies,—It seems but yesterday that the women of Bombay assembled in public meeting to express their heart-felt sorrow at the death of one of the noblest rulers of all ages, Victoria the Good. And to-day we meet again to perform the melancholy duty of giving expression to our grief and dismay at the sudden death of our well-beloved King and Emperor, Edward VII, and to offer our respectful sympathy to the Queen-Mother, our King and Queen and the Royal Family in their heavy bereavement. Ladies, it is not necessary for me to dwell upon the salient features of the short but brilliant reign that was brought to such a sudden close last month. Posterity will assign to King Edward his rightful place, but the generation that knew him has not hesitated to pronounce its verdict. From all quarters of the civilized world, there has gone forth a wail of lament at the demise of a Sovereign whose personality was the strongest guarantee of peace in the Kingdoms of Europe. The world-wide tributes which have followed the late King to his grave testify to the unique position which he had attained in the short space of nine years that were given to him to rule. Indeed the sum of his achievement was well expressed in the general opinion that of all the reigning monarchs of the present day, King Edward was the one who could least be spared. Ladies, it is this great loss that we are met this evening to mourn. This is not the occasion to harp upon the deep-seated attachment of the people of India towards the throne and person of the King Emperor. It has unmistakably manifested itself during the last few weeks in every part of this vast Empire. But well-known as is our attachment to the Royal Family, yet we, the women of India, would be sadly lacking in what is due from us, did we not give formal expression to our grief at a death which has come almost as a personal loss to us. While mourning this great loss, we offer, our respectful sympathy to our King and Queen, to the Royal Family, and chief of all to the Queen-Mother in her "overwhelming sorrow and unspeakable anguish." Ever since Queen Alexandra came to England, she has won her way to the hearts of her people as few queens have done. It is nearly half a century since the English people have known her, and during that period she has typified to them all that is purest and noblest in womankood. In her message to the nation, her touching wish for a thought in our prayer has found a responsive echo throughout the vast dominions which hold allegiance to the British Throne, and there is not a heart to-day that does not beat in sympathy with the widowed Queen in her bereavement. Ladies, I will not detain you any longer, but will close with the prayer that the Almighty may shower His blessings upon our beloved King George and Our Gracious Queen Mary whom India knows so well, and who have already given proofs of their love for our country and our people."

Mrs. J. C. Swann then moved the following resolution:—"We, the women of Bombay, of all castes and creeds, united in the bonds of a common sorrow, beg most respectfully to express our profound grief at the death of His late Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, Emperor of India; and to offer to the widowed Queen Empress Alexandra, and to their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary our most heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. We pray fervently that God may comfort and support them in their affliction. We mourn with them, and lament the loss whereby the Empire has been bereaved of one who was not only a Ruler but also a Father and Friend, and who will always be remembered throughout the world as its Peacemaker." Mrs. Swann said: The honour of reading the first resolution, that of condolence—has fallen to me. Lady Jamshedji Jejeebhoy, in the excellent address we have just heard, has touched upon most of the important points, so there is little need for me to say much. Words are so inadequate to bring solace to sorrowing hearts, as we must all have felt at some time or other in our own humble experience. In this sad, and I might almost say, universal bereavement, our sympathies chiefly and naturally flow out towards the poor widowed Queen Alexandra, the gentlest, sweetest and most womanly of her sex. Her message to her people is a very pathetic "human document." The cry of a suffering woman's heart which must surely find an echo in every other woman's heart throughout the world. Of the late King, what can I say that has not already been better said. In Shakespeare's words "He was a King take him for all in all, we shall not see his like again." Death the great leveller comes to Prince and peasant alike. May we all learn to look upon it from the higher standpoint; not as the irrevocable end of all things, but as the entrance into a grander, nobler, fuller life. For their Gracious Majesties, the Queen-Mother, King George and Queen Mary, we can but pray in the words of the poet Tennyson when addressing Queen Victoria in her great sorrow:—

"May all love—his love unseen
"But felt o'er shadow thee
"The love of all thy children comfort thee;
"The love of all thy people cherish thee;
"Till God's love let thee at his side again."

Miss Shirin Maneckji Cursetji, in seconding the proposition, said: In seconding the resolution I cannot resist mentioning a few facts which I shall ever retain in grateful recollection. They show the ever ready courtesy of the late King and the Queen-Mother and their interest in the people of India. In 1905 when my father and I were in England, their Majesties accorded us the high honour of a private audience at Marlborough House and when we were presented at Court and were at the State Ball at Buckingham Palace and at other public functions they never missed making kind and courteous inquiries after us. The late King had the remarkable gift of remembering faces for ten years after we met in England, when he was in Bombay in 1875 he recognised us at the reception at Government House, saying, "Oh! I remember you very well", and expressed himself pleased to see us again. During that Royal Visit to our city, though greatly occupied with more important engagements and was unable to visit the Alexandra Institution in which he expressed himself much interested, the late King was yet pleased to arrange to halt near the Queen's Statue to hear the National Anthem sung by the pupils of the Institution to which he presented portraits of himself and Queen Alexandra. His was a truly Royal nature, full of true nobility, graciousness and kindliness, and these little acts of courtesy and consideration, I have the happiness to remember, and similar condescension he never missed any opportunity of showing to thousands of his subjects, however humble, cannot but endear his memory among us for ages to come. His high estate never prevented his bending himself like "Le Roi Charmer" whenever he could to give pleasure or do good to all his people of whatever degree. Thus his soul must enjoy everlasting happiness in Heaven.

The translations of this resolution were then read by Lady Chandavarkar in Marathi, by Lady Vithaldass Thakersey in Guzerati, by Dilshad Begam in Urdu, by Mrs. Aga Mochul Shah in Persian and by Mrs. Viegas in Portuguese.

The resolution was then further supported by Lady Currimbhoy and Mrs. D. A. Khare.

It was then put to the vote and carried in solemn silence.

Lady Petit then moved the following resolution:—"We also beg to lay our respectful and loyal congratulation at the feet of their Gracious Majesties King George V and Queen Mary, and we pray that God may ever sustain and prosper them in their high estate."

LADY PETIT'S SPEECH.

She said:—The King never dies, for as soon as one is called away another steps into his place. We have just expressed our heartfelt sorrow at the demise of one of England's most popular kings. The world's greatest peacemaker has passed away. The father, the friend, the protector of his people has been taken from them. And there was not a dry eye in the whole of his vast Empire, and perhaps not in any part of the world when the sad tidings of his sudden and unexpected end became known. The broadness of mind, the greatness of heart, the unfailing courtesy and the divine tenderness to the poorest of his devoted people—noble qualities with which he adorned his memorable reign—will never be forgotten by his people. It is our loyal duty to mourn for the loss of such a good and great King. But it is our duty, at the same time, to raise our heads and to look the situation bravely in the face. For the King never dies. King Edward has completed his allotted portion of work, and his mantle has now fallen upon the worthy shoulders of his son and heir.

THE NEW KING AND QUEEN.

"Compared with what we know of his father when he came to the Throne we know very little of the son. But those who had the proud privilege of coming in personal contact with him and his noble consort, when they were on a tour in this country as Prince and Princess of Wales will at once testify to the keen interest which Their Majesties took in the country and its people and the friendship and sympathy they invariably showed towards them. It was here in this very historic hall that we, women of Bombay, had the privilege to entertain Her Majesty Queen Mary, and we can very well say now deeply we were then struck not only by her regal dignity and grace but also by the charming and marvellous simplicity of her manners and by her unbounded courtesy. As a writer in the "Pall Mall Gazette," has recently observed, "It is no mere courtly flattery to say that Her Majesty, equally with King George, enjoys the profound esteem of the nation. She has ever been an active participant in works of charity and philanthropy, and no good cause has appealed to her in vain. The cares of her family of five sons and one daughter have been met in a way which has commanded the warm admiration of all who know Her Majesty and there is not a home in all England which shows a happier and more dignified family life than that of our new King and Queen." To us, as women, this particular trait of Her Majesty's character, her instincts of domesticity and her love for an ideal home life, will appeal to us more than any thing else. When a London journalist was asked by a friend who the most intimate personal friends of His Majesty were, he at once replied, "His wife and his children." This then, apart from their other noble qualities, will be the key-note of their Majesties' popularity with their people. King George ascends the British Throne as the worthy son of a worthy father, amid the blessings of his people. He has promised to follow in his father's footsteps and it is our duty, as His Majesty's loyal subjects to tender most respectfully to him and Queen Mary our hearty felicitations upon His Majesty's accession and our sincere prayers for their Majesties' long life and a happy and prosperous reign. In the words of the late Poet-Laureate, we pray that the Throne be

"Broad-based upon the peoples' will
"And compassed by the inviolate sea."

"I now beg to move that, "We also beg to lay our respectful and loyal congratulations at the feet of their Gracious Majesties King George and Queen Mary and we pray that God may ever sustain and prosper them in their high estate."

Lady Chandavarkar, in seconding the proposition, said they had all met there that day to express the sense of loss sustained by this country by the death of King Edward VII and to condole with the new King in his sad bereavement. It was well known what the feelings of the late King were towards his Indian subjects. When he visited India, he had an opportunity of observing the loyalty of the people. The message which the King had sent to the Princes and people of India showed the affection in which he held the people and the magnanimity of mind he possessed. They were sure that Queen Mary would do everything that she could for the good of the people of this country. A few years ago, when she came to India, she succeeded in gaining the affection of the women of this country. As she had received her training from the late Queen Victoria the Good, there was every certainty of her following in her footsteps.

The translations of this resolution in different languages having been read, Mrs. Dhedushti, Mrs. Dimmock and Mrs. N. V. Mandlik further supported the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mrs. Dimmock said: The fact that His Majesty King George V and his consort Queen Mary were so lately amongst us gives an added warmth and reality to our wishes for their welfare. During their visit to Bombay every one was struck by their readiness to participate in every function that had been arranged. All of us who are in Bombay must remember the extraordinary wave of heat that passed over the Presidency at that time, but in spite of the great heat and attendant weariness their Royal Highnesses carried out every detail of the programme with gracious kindliness, an example of unselfishness to us and this, we shall find, is the key-note of the character of Their Majesties. It is with the greatest pleasure that I support the resolution.

On the motion of Mrs. Savidhar Ranade, seconded by Mrs. Sunderdass Narayen, a vote of thanks was accorded to the President.

The proceedings then terminated.

BOMBAY MEMORIAL MEETING.

A meeting of representative citizens of all communities was held in the Corporation Hall, Bombay, on Saturday afternoon, to settle the arrangements for the memorial meeting to His late Majesty King Edward, which is to be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, at half-past five o'clock (S.T.), when His Excellency the Governor has arranged to come from Poona in order to preside. The Hon. Sir Basil Scott was called to the chair, and the form of the resolutions was settled, and the draft of the address to be presented to His Majesty King George V. was approved. The principal resolution will be moved by Sir Basil Scott, seconded by Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, supported by the Hon. Sir Vithaldas Thakersey, the Hon. Mr. R. G. Monteath, and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah. It will be to the following effect:—

"That the citizens of Bombay, in public meeting assembled, express their heartfelt and profound sorrow at the demise of their late beloved Sovereign King Edward VII., Emperor of India, and humbly and respectfully offer their sincere condolence to His Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, the Queen-Mother, and the Royal Family, on this lamentable event. That the following address of condolence to His Imperial Majesty be approved and adopted, and that the President be empowered to sign and forward it to His Majesty on behalf of the meeting."

The second important resolution will authorise the raising of subscriptions for the purpose of a suitable memorial, and appoint a Committee and Secretaries for the purpose of carrying it into effect. It will be moved by the Hon. Sir Sassoon J. David, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula and supported by the Hon. Mr. Setalvad. Other resolutions will be expressions of thanks to the Sheriff for calling the meeting and to His Excellency the Governor for presiding. Any communications regarding the meeting should be addressed to the Secretaries, the Hon Mr. Fazalbhai Currimbhoy Ebrahim, 13 Esplanade Road, and Dr. Stanley Reed, "The Times of India."

LAHORE MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Questions of Education and Electric Light.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 11.

On the suggestion of the Lahore Municipal Committee that primary education be imparted free in Municipal Board Schools, the Hon'ble Mr. Godley, Under-Secretary to the Punjab Government, writes as follows:—

"I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to say that in view that the expediency of a general abolition of fees is a question still under discussion, and the Committee cannot, apparently, afford to part with any source of its income, the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to accord the sanction applied for at present. When the important drainage and electric power schemes, which have been under consideration, for so long a period have been carried, the matter can be considered."

A very lively discussion took place at the meeting of the Municipal Committee this morning over the subject of providing electric light for Lahore. An expert was called out from England at a cost of Rs. 10,000 to prepare a scheme. It appears that the proposed scheme did not include the city proper and provided electric light for the civil station and Government offices only in Lahore at a cost of five lakhs of rupees. The official and nominated members supported the scheme, while the elected members made a bold stand against it on the ground that the city was not included in the original scheme. The discussion lasted for about two hours. The house was then divided and with a majority of votes it was decided that the scheme as it stood at present should be dropped, and a new scheme, including the city proper, be prepared instead.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following telegrams which are later than the last English Mail appear in the Australian papers to hand yesterday:—

THE "PLUVOISE" DISASTER.

Caused by Strong Current.

London, May 27.

The French Minister of Marine, Admiral Lapeyrere, has personally investigated the circumstances attending the disaster which befall the French submarine Pluvoise through colliding with the South-Eastern Railway Co.'s steamer Pas de Calais when rising from a dive in the English Channel. Admiral Lapeyrere states that the Pluvoise rose to the surface after the collision owing to her commander's supreme but fruitless efforts to right the vessel. He also states that it is impossible that any of the crew are now alive.

It is presumed that a strong current running parallel with the coast carried the ill-fated submarine within the mail steamer's daily track.

The strong currents are impeding the work of the divers, and owing to this in their latest descents they were unable to locate the submarine. The tugs from Calais have also proved not sufficiently powerful, and the arrival of more powerful tugs from Cherbourg is being awaited.

London, May 28.

The report that shortly after the collision a diver heard knockings or calls for help from the crew of the sunken Pluvoise is emphatically denied.

The French submarine Circe, when rising to the surface in the naval port of Toulon yesterday, narrowly escaped being cut in halves by the guardship Admiral Trehouart.

To Stop Cotton Corners.

A scheme is on foot to establish ware-houses in the cotton belt of the United States capable of storing the world's demand for a year, and thus preventing cornering the product.

Messrs. Leopold Hirsch, John Hayes Hammond, and Daniel J. Sully are interested in the movement.

American Speculation in Wheat.

Mr. James Patten, the American speculator, has been compelled to abandon a big deal in September wheat, thereby losing £300,000. Messrs. George Patten and Bartlett Patten, who were associated with him in the deal, dropped £200,000.

New Japanese Tariff.

The Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce is urging the Government to strive to induce Japan to reduce the proposed tariff on woollen, worsted, and cotton goods. Some of the duties on the goods mentioned equal 400 per cent. ad valorem.

American Political Corruption.

Following on Mr. Lorimer's impassioned denial in the United States Senate that he had bought his Senatorship, Mr. Holt Law, an Illinois State Senator, has confessed to a grand jury that Mr. Broderick, another State Senator, paid him 2,500 dollars for voting for Lorimer.

A Genoa Tragedy.

London, May 27.

A terrible tragedy is reported from Genoa. A working-man named Moretti, suspecting his wife of an intrigue with a married man, shot the latter and his suspected rival's wife while they were at dinner.

Returning home Moretti shot his own wife as she lay asleep in bed, and subsequently committed suicide.

Sequel to Whitehaven Colliery Disaster.

London, May 28.

As a sequel to the recent explosion in the Wellington colliery, at Whitehaven, by which 137 men were entombed, 900 colliers employed in the pit adjoining the ill-fated colliery have decided to cease work for a fortnight. In explanation of their decision they allege the appearance of black damp in the pit.

Captain Cook.

The British Empire League is raising £30,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument in London to the memory of Captain Cook. Lord Brassey is treasurer of the fund.

The Marseilles Shipping Strike.

TRIAL OF RESERVISTS.

The trial of the French reservists who were arrested for mutinous conduct in connection with the recent shipping strike at Marseilles has been concluded at Nimes. Fifty-five of the reservists were sentenced to two months' imprisonment, one month of which is to be spent in cells, and 40 others to week's imprisonment. Four of the ringleaders were ordered to be detained in a fortress pending their trial by a higher Court.

The South Pole.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S EXPEDITION.

Captain Scott, the leader of the projected British expedition to the South Pole, lecturing at the Royal Institution of Great Britain last night on his final journey from his winter station at Momurdo Sound, stated that probably after the first phase the advance will have to be made by means of unaided efforts.

It would only be possible, Captain Scott said, to beat Sir Ernest Shackleton's record by taking a larger party and sending back sections at intervals. The achievement of reaching the Pole was by no means a certainty.

SOUTH AFRICAN BOOK PROSCRIBED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 11.

The following announcement appears in the current number of the United Provinces "Gazette":—

"The Lieutenant-Governor having seen a copy of a book in Gujrati entitled 'Hind Swarajya' published by M. K. Gandhi at the International Printing Press, Phoenix, Natal, South Africa, considers that it contains passages which have a tendency to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India, or to excite disaffection towards the said Government. He therefore declares the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty in accordance with the power vested in him by section 12 (1) of the Indian Press Act 1910."

THE TRANSVAAL-INDIANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KURNOOL, JUNE 10.

Mr. Leung Quinn, Chairman, of the Transvaal Chinese Association, Mr. Chockalinga Pillay, and Mr. Subramanya Cahariar, three of the deportees, addressed a recent session of the Kurnool District Conference, while Mr. Pollock gave a graphic description of the sufferings of Indians in the Transvaal. Both he and the President appealed to the audience for funds. A subscription list was opened which was headed by the President with Rs. 150 in addition to the sum already subscribed by him. The resolution was carried and a substantial sum collected.

A NEW aeroplane, the distinctive feature of which is that it can be propelled along the ground, has been satisfactorily tested between military camps in Germany.

THE ANNANDALE CLUB.

A Financial Problem.

APPEAL FOR SUPPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 11.

THE meeting of the Annandale Club was held this morning in the ball-room at Viceregal Lodge, the Viceroy presiding. There was a large attendance of members and among those present were Sir Louis Dane, Sir O'Moore Creagh, Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson, Kuar Sahib of Patiala, Generals Mahon and Kitson, Mr. Finney, and many others. The Viceroy opened the proceedings by reading the following report :—

"Prior to 1903 the ground of the Annandale Club consisted only of a small polo ground with a race-course round it and a club house. The gardens on the north side of the polo ground were entirely under the Simla Municipal Committee costing them roughly Rs. 800 per annum and, as far as it is possible to trace from existing records, they were usually run at a loss. In 1903 Colonel Baring, who was Honorary Secretary of the Club, made a proposal to the Municipal Committee that these gardens and the adjoining village of Kaithu should be taken over by the Annandale Gymkhana Club and that the land thus acquired should be utilised by enlarging the polo ground and race-course, the upper portions of the garden to remain as a recreation ground for the Simla public. In return for this concession the Colonel suggested that the Annandale Gymkhana Club should pay the Simla Municipal Committee an annual rent of Rs. 1,000 per annum. This was agreed to and Colonel Baring, thereupon, entered into negotiations with the Alliance Bank of Simla for a loan of Rs. 50,000, which was to cover the cost of paying compensation to the inhabitants of Kaithu village and also to pay the expenses of enlarging the ground. In September 1903 Colonel Baring and nine gentlemen who were on the Committee of the Annandale Gymkhana Club signed a promissory note for the amount above mentioned which was borrowed at 6 per cent. or roughly Rs. 3,000 per annum. It was hoped that the enlargement of the ground, which converted the circumference of the actual racing track from 800 yards to 1,000 yards and also did away with two bad turns, would draw larger fields for the races and more entries for the Beresford Tournament, which before the enlargement of the ground was open to teams of three players only, thereby improving the revenues of the Club and Colonel Baring was sanguine that not only the interest but also Rs. 5,000 of the debt would be paid off yearly from the annual profits made during the season. Unfortunately these hopes have not been realized and instead of the debt being cleared it is steadily increasing and it now stands at Rs. 57,000.

This is attributable to the following reasons : (1) The enlargement of the ground has not increased the popularity of the races to the extent hoped for by Colonel Baring and the profits on the races are not proportionately larger than in former years. The Autumn Race Meeting, which used to be held before the ground was enlarged, had to be abandoned through paucity of entries and in 1906 the Summer Meeting was given up for a similar reason. (2) Heavy expenses have been included in the last five years on the upkeep of the ground. For example the following item is cited : In 1906 a retaining wall costing Rs. 2,446 had to be built as the newly enlarged portion on the west side was subsiding down the khud. (3) The soil on the new portion of the ground which only goes down about six inches was to a great extent washed away by the heavy rain of 1906 and the cost of relaying fresh soil and manure consumed the profits of that year. (4) Another source of loss is the unfortunate fact that there is no doubt that Annandale does not appear to offer the same attraction to Simla Society as in days gone by. It is said that the members of the Trades community, clerks from the offices, etc., are not willing to offer any assistance towards the upkeep of the Club as they do not get any return for their money, but in answer to this argument it may be stated that a club called the Simla United Sports Club, which is open to all members and all classes of Simla Society, has the use of the ground except on polo and gymkhana afternoons and on race days for the very low subscription of Rs. 150 per annum. The cost of the upkeep of the ground falls entirely on the Annandale Gymkhana Club and were it necessary to close the Club the cost of keeping the ground in repair would necessarily fall on the Simla United Sports Club, if they still wished to have a football, hockey and cricket ground, and they would find it a somewhat heavy addition to their expenses. It has also been said that polo players are the only persons who get the full benefit of the ground, but it may be pointed out that a single polo player's subscription is Rs. 80 for the season, and if he enters for the tournament he has to pay an additional sum of Rs. 12-8-0 as his share of his team's subscription. The subscription for a single non-polo playing member is Rs. 40 for the season. The polo season lasts from 1st May to 1st July or, roughly, eight weeks. Thus a polo player only gets the exclusive use of the ground for 24 afternoons and of these four, at least, are taken up by the polo tournament which any member of the Simla community can at present watch from the gardens without any charge being made. It has been suggested that a decrease in the subscription for non polo playing members would give a larger number of applications for admission to the Club, but as the subscription of Rs. 40 includes admittance to the races and polo it can hardly be said that the present sum charged is exorbitant. 1907 is the only year in the last five years in which any substantial repayment was made to the Bank and this was due not so much to the profits made in the year as to the proceeds of a variety entertainment which was organised on behalf of the Club and also to the fact that the Municipality who were memorialised by the Committee, remitted the annual rent of Rs 1000 on the grounds that Annandale is a private and not a public recreation ground. It was hoped that some assistance might be given towards clearing off the debt by the Punjab Government or the Simla Municipality, but in spite of repeated requests they remained unheeded with the exception of the rent remitted in 1907. The ground is available for the use of the general public, for volunteer parades, flower shows, rifle meetings or any large gatherings and the garden is always open to the public. Efforts are being made to popularise the gymkhanas by including events open to the entire Simla public which, it is hoped, will lead to larger attendances on the part of non-members. As the Bank has now not unnaturally desired information as to when some repayment of the debt may be expected it remains with the public of Simla to decide whether anything can be done to rescue the Club from its present position, or whether the alternative is to be taken of winding up the Club and after the present members have paid the limited liability of Rs. 50 each, leaving the ten gentlemen who so sportingly signed the promisory note to settle up the balance due to the Bank. It is earnestly hoped that the latter drastic expedient will not have to be adopted as without a pleasure-ground to hold race meetings, polo tournaments etc., the popularity of Simla will wane and every member of its community will suffer."

The Viceroy then spoke and in course of his remarks alluded to the former generosity of the Nawab of Malea Kotla, Sir V. Thackersey, and the Simla Municipality in remitting the rent of Rs. 1,000. He hoped the Punjab Government would assist. The debt must be paid off, and he supported the idea of sending round a subscription list and popularising the ground. (Applause).

The Lieut.-Governor doubted whether the Punjab Government could give any financial assistance, but proposed that the Municipality impose a visitors' tax of two rupees or so and spend this money on improving the ground. He argued that the riding community practically monopolised the ground and suggested a charge for all who went to football matches and the revival of the autumn race meeting.

The Commander-in-Chief hinted that the subscriptions now charged were too low.

Mr. B. Robertson strongly urged the appointment of a General Committee representing all classes to enquire into the whole case and submit proposals.

Sir Fleetwood Wilson opposed the tax on visitors and the said Secretary of State some years ago sanctioned a loan of 21 lakhs for the improvement of Simla. He agreed that measures should be taken to increase the general popularity of the ground and alluded to the absence of some of his colleagues on the Council as due to the fact they had gone to the banks before they closed to collect some money to give to the Club. (Loud Laughter).

Mr. Buck, on behalf of the Alliance Bank, said the Bank had no intention of pressing the Club, but was anxious to see its finances placed on a sound footing. He alluded to the fact that in 1839 the State Ball and the State Dinner were held at Annandale and strongly urged the organisation of some annual public entertainment on the ground to assist the finances of the Club. (Applause).

It was finally decided to appoint a committee and the following list of donations were announced.

The Viceroy, Rs. 1,000 ; Maharaja of Patiala, Rs. 5,000 ; the Nawab of Maler Kotla, Rs. 1,000; the Kour Sahib of Patiala, Rs. 1,000; Anonymous, Rs. 1,000 ; Patiala Polo Club; Rs. 1,000 ; Viceroy's Staff, Rs. 500 ; Sirdar Pratum Singh, Rs. 500 ; the Polo players and officers of Patiala Rs. 800 ; Sir Louis Dane, Rs. 300 ; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson and the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson, Rs. 150 each.

The total amount of contributions read out amounted to Rs. 12,750.

The proceedings then terminated.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

Effect of the Tax.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 11.

Prominent dealers in opium in Calcutta confirm Reuter's message regarding the Canton opium monopoly. As a result of this new Chinese tax the price of opium in Calcutta has gone down Rs. 400 a chest since Tuesday last. With regard to Reuter's statement that prices have slumped 50 per cent., it is alleged, that this is not so. What has happened is that owing to the tax there have been no purchases and prices remain nominal. If, as is feared, the sale of opium is prohibited by an edict, then merchants who have bought Indian opium largely, and at high prices, will suffer a very heavy loss which might spell ruin to some. Merchants in Calcutta, Bombay, and Hongkong are in communication with the Government and are waiting anxiously to see what action they will take. Meanwhile trade is paralysed.

LATER.

On account of the Chinese opium monopoly it is said that one Calcutta dealer stands to lose eighteen lakhs of rupees and it is expected in some quarters that there will be a rush in the Insolvency Court.

BENGALI ZEMINDAR'S "INDEPENDENCE."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JUNE 11.

The Moulla of Raipura, Narainganj, who was reported to have proclaimed his independence, and was consequently arrested, with a number of his followers, will be proceeded against under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code. On a question of jurisdiction the case has been transferred to Narainganj.

SERIOUS EMEUTE IN A JAIL.

Three Convicts Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 11.

An outbreak amongst the prisoners of the Fatehgarh Jail is reported. The disturbance was of so serious a nature as to necessitate firing on the rioters of whom three were killed, whilst others were injured. After this order was restored.

A BURMA RAILWAY BREACHED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 11.

With reference to the breaches of the Mu Valley line the following note was issued to-day officially :—

Owing to the heavy rain on Friday and consequent floods, the repaired line south of Shwebo was again breached and the through running of trains stopped ; transhipment at the moment is impossible. North of Shwebo the damaged line (repairs to which were on the point of completion, and through running trains about to be resumed) again washed away and trains cannot get further south than Tantatin ; transhipment is impossible. Through booking of all descriptions of traffic north of Mokogyon is suspended. Repairs to line are again taken in hand.

ARABINDO GHOSH.

Alleged to be in France.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 11.

A correspondent writes to the "Empire" :—Mr. N. K. Ramasamy Iyer, a Tanjore Nationalist, who is on his way to Kurnool to attend the Madras Provincial Conference, assures me that Babu Arabindo Ghosh made good his escape from Calcutta undiscovered by the s.s. "Marseilles," a French steamer, afterward touching at Pondicherry where he stayed for a couple of days and then left for France, where he proposed to make his temporary abode.

A REMARKABLE speech was made in Calcutta recently by Captain Clifford, of the Children's Protection Society, who cited a case where a child had been baptised in three different churches, in order that the family might receive assistance from each. In describing the Calcutta slums, Captain Clifford said that he had to use a candle to see across dark and dismal rooms in which from ten to fourteen Eurasians, men, women and children, were herded together.

FRERE ROAD HOTEL TRANSFER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I read the discussion that took place in the Municipal Corporation last month on the above subject. I have every now and then heard the sympathisers or the followers of the temperance movement asserting that they have the interests of the people at heart and that they, for that reason, agitate for the reduction of the number of liquor shops in the city, so that there may be a decrease in drinking. If they are under such a belief, I think, they labour under a misapprehension, as will be seen from the following facts :—

Suppose there are three shops at respectable distances in one locality. Through the action of the Local Advisory Committee, they succeed in getting the license of one of the shops cancelled. There remain only two shops in that locality, which, through want of keen competition, may not deal fairly with the consumers, in respect of the quantity of liquor sold to them for the price paid. Again by the cancellation of a license the revenue of Government is not decreased, because, at the time of the next auctions, the same licensees retain their shops at somewhat higher bids. They are able to offer higher bids, because the reduction of the one shop enables them to realize far higher profits between themselves, than would have been the case if the license had not been cancelled. On the contrary, many a time, Government derive more profit than they would have done, had there been three shops in that locality. So the above will convince your readers that a reduction in the number of licenses in one locality will not affect the revenue of Government, as also the consumption of liquor in that locality. But it throws a licensee out of his job and makes the people receive less liquor at the same price owing to the monopoly which it creates in the locality. If they were to banish these shops to a great distance, say a mile or so, from the residential quarters, still those, who are addicted to drinking will be sure to get it by hook or by crook. When there is a question about the transfer of a license, there is always an interested agitation. Consequently where to locate the shop is a question which puzzles the mind of the Abkari Collector.

It will thus be evident that the reduction has no effect at all in lessening the drink habit.—Yours, etc.,

E. Y. Z.

A DANGER TO HEALTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Enclosed to hand you copy of a letter which I have sent the Health Officer, I think this matter should receive publicity as it undoubtedly is a danger to the health of the community.—Yours, &c.,

SANITAS.

Bombay, 10th June, 1910.

COPY.

Bombay, 10th June, 1910.

The Health Officer, Bombay.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the Soil Carts which pass through Colaba Reclamation from Colaba at night.

Formerly they passed through Colaba Reclamation after 12 p.m. (S.T.), but now they pass from 11 p.m. to 11-15 p.m. (S.T.) when the traffic has not ceased and when residents are arriving home from entertainments. This does not appear to be in the interests of the health of inhabitants, indeed very much the opposite, and surely steps could be taken to eliminate this nuisance and danger to health as they certainly could be. Further the carts do not appear to be fitted with as close fitting openings as they ought to be, if properly closed, there should not be the stench from them that there is at present.

A TRAMWAY INTERLUDE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As surely an unique incident in the annals of any Tram Service in the World, I beg a small space for the following:—I boarded a tram car near the Apollo Bunder this morning which was en route for Grant Road. We were some 2 or 3 minutes late, of course, in arriving at Crawford Market, and yet our Conductor calmly gets off his car, hails a purveyor of something in a pet to drink, presumably tea, and sits down by the side of the car to drink it, neither does he hurry the process one bit, as evidently the liquid was hot. This delay caused me to miss my connection, and entailed a 10 minutes wait, but fortunately it was not raining.—Yours, &c.,

HOPELESS.

Bombay, June 10.

DEATH OF A PEARL NECKLACE.

£50,000 Doomed to Decay.

The wonderful pearl necklace which belonged to Mme. Thiers, wife of the distinguished French diplomat, and which was left to the French nation by her and placed in the Louvre, is dying from the mysterious, obscure disease which attacks these gems. The necklace is composed of three strands, made up of one hundred and fifty of the finest pearls ever brought up from the depths. When Mme. Thiers gave the necklace to the French people it was worth fifty thousand pounds. There are few jewellers who would give £5,000 for it new, so far has the malady progressed.

Experts are at a loss to explain just what it is that makes pearls sicken and die. Apparently it is a form of starvation. It seems as though the gem feeds upon the life in the delicate skin of fair women. That is why, jewellers say, pearls should always be worn next to the flesh.

By the terms of Mme. Thiers' gift, her necklace cannot be taken from its case in the Louvre. If it could be lent to some woman the French Government could trust, the experts believe that the majority of the pearls would recover. This is impossible and so the necklace is to die. Day by day the globes are darkening, becoming ugly, old and withered.

The malady of pearls has been known for ages to the more subtle minds of the East. It is only recently that the West has come to recognise that the phenomenon exists. There are some women who cannot wear pearls, because whatever it is about women to which pearls are sensitive is inimical to the gems. For the same reason there are women who cannot wear turquoises. The most brilliant blue turquoise will speedily turn a dark and soapy green. There are some women on whom an opal will sparkle with all the beauty of its festered fires, and the very same opal upon another woman will be lifeless as a piece of clay.

She great jewellers now recognise this peculiarity and keep in reserve women upon whom the pearl thrives. Some grand duchess or some great society lady will find that her pearls are becoming lustreless ; she will take them to her jeweller, and for one or two months one of the friendly women will wear next her skin many thousands of pounds worth of gems, and then the pearls are returned shining, vivid with life and perfect once again.

Pearls are also often rejuvenated by being sunk in sea water. The Queen is passionately fond of pearls. Her collection is more valuable than any in the world. She has a crown and enormous ropes and buckles of them. When she is in what is known as her pearl regalia the gems on her are worth four hundred thousand pounds. It is probable that two hundred thousand pounds more would not cover the value of those she does not wear.

Not long ago one of her necklaces showed signs of discoloration and the characteristic illness. It was taken to the jeweller, who secretly immersed it in the sea. Guards watched it night and day for three months. Then the pearls were brought up and found to be perfectly restored.

It seems incredible that there is any actual life in these products of an oyster, and yet jewels are mysterious things. Legends crowd around them. Men dare dishonour and death for them, and women, throughout the ages, have dared dishonour and death for them, too. It seems incredible that there is life in them, and yet a thing that feeds, becomes ill, recovers and changes with its wearer is approaching in its nature very near to what we term life.

It is a historical fact that when the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria was seized with typhoid fever her great pearl necklace immediately began to fade. It was sunk in the Adriatic Sea and guarded by a government ship. The pearls lie there to this day, and are taken up once a year and examined. Gem experts say it will be years before their colour is restored.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana.

TRIAL MATCH.

THE opening match of the season was played on Saturday on the Esplanade between two teams captained respectively by Mr. G. C. Phillips and Lieut. F. E. R. Brooke. The match which is played with a view to find out the form of the different members of the Gymkhana, provided some very interesting play. It was not the usual "A" vs "B" team match which ushers in the new season every year. The selection of the two teams seemed to have been an haphazard affair, for neither side was exclusively composed of the usual "A" or "B" team men. Lieut. Brooke's faultless innings of 48 showed him to be in the same fine form that he was in last year ; and he should prove the mainstay of the Gymkhana this season also. C. G. Silleman also played a fine innings and should find a place in the Gymkhana "A" team this season. K. H. M'Cormack is a new man who came off last Saturday and who should do better as he finds his form. G. E. D. Langley and E. M. F. Nicholson were two more players who have won their right to a place in the "A" team. The former played a fine, though not quite faultless, innings [of 25 not out ; while the latter bowls exceptionally well and with more opportunities of practice should develop into a first-class bowler. Pearson also bowled well, capturing three wickets for ten runs.

The batting on Saturday was not particularly exhilerating, though it must be said in extenuation that owing to the wet state of the outer field it was a little bit difficult to make the ball travel. The senior team however could not be said to have acquitted themselves creditably, for with a goodly number of Presidency men on their side, they could amass only a paltry total of 63, and in another department their bowlers were treated with scant respect by Brooke's stalwarts, many of whom were new men while the rest were the usual "B" team players.

THE PLAY.

Christie and Pearson were the first two representatives of Phillips' team facing the bowling of Nicholson and Purcell. They did not open very auspiciously, Pearson was out to a catch of Nicholson. And matters were not improved when with the addition of only eight to the total, one more wicket fell. Then an apparent rot set in, three more wickets falling for only a couple ; and although Phillips struggled manfully to avert a complete disaster, the innings eventually terminated with the total at 63. To this, G. C. Phillips and E. E. Coombe had contributed 17 and 10 respectively. These were the only two men on their side to enter double figures.

Lt. Brooke's team opened quite merrily, the first two men, Brooke and F. F. Stileman carrying the total to 55 for the first wicket, when the latter fell to a catch by Montgomery off C. G. Silleman. The second wicket fell for only six more, but on M'Cormack joining his captain, the two soon passed their opponents' total. At 90 a fine catch by Hurlbutt off C. G. Stileman terminated Brooke's brilliant career at the wickets. The retiring batsman's contribution included eight 4's. M'Cormack fell at 121 after contributing a well-played 27. Langley and Reed then raised the total to 136, when stumps were drawn for the day. The following are the scores :—

MR. PHILLIP'S TEAM.

E H Christie, c and b Purcell	4
F Hearson, c and b Nicholson	7
C D Baker, b Nicholson	8
G C Phillips, c and b K Marrs	17
D F Hurlbutt, c and b Nicholson	0
Comdr D E Vines, c and b Purcell	0
E E Coombs, c and b Pearson	10
E G Montgomery, c and b Pearson	5
C C Stileman, c and b Pearson	3
Capt H C Richmond, run out	3
Bishop, b K Marrs	1
M K Hogg not out	0
Extras ...	5
Total ...	63

MR. BROOKE'S TEAM.

Lt F R E Brooke, c Hurlbutt, b Stileman	48
F F Stileman, c Montgomery, b C G Stileman	25
F G Kennedy, b Stileman	6
K M M'Cormac, c Baker, b Christie	27
G E D Langley, not out	25
T G Reed, (not out)	3
V C Parcell ...	Did not bat.
F D Mann ...	
E M F Nicholson ...	
G M Pearson ...	
K Marrs ...	
Extras ...	2
Total (for 4 wickets)	... 136

BOMBAY ANALYSIS.

MR. PHILLIPS' TEAM—1ST INNINGS.

	O	R	M	W
Nicholson	5	10	0	3
Purcell	5	15	0	2
Pearson	6	10	2	3
Mann	3	16	0	0
Marrs	2	7	0	2

MR. BROOKE'S TEAM—1ST INNINGS.

	O	R	M	W
Coombs	5	28	0	0
Hurlbutt	4	16	0	0
Phillips	6	16	0	0
Stileman	10	37	0	3
Hogg	5	22	2	0
Christie	7	15	0	1

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST vs. LUSITANIA SPORTING.

This match was played on the Marine Lines Maidan on Saturday the 11th instant and resulted in a win for the B. I. T. by 6-runs. Scores :—

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.
1st Innings.

Mr Pradhavalker	36
Mr Murray	1
Mr Sorabji	36
Mr Byramji	9
Mr Kent R J	1
Mr Bharmeha D D	0
Mr Watson J F	1
Mr Windsor	0
Mr Bharucha E B (not out)	5
Mr Shroff	0
Mr Bam	2
Extras	7
Total ...	98

LUSITANIA SPORTING CLUB.
1st Innings.

Mr D Rodrigues	11
Mr E D'Mello	3
Mr B Fernandez	0
Mr M Saldanha	23
Mr F D'Mello	21
Mr N D'Souza	15
Mr R B D'Costa	1
Mr D'Souza	0
Mr J B Reagan	7
Mr F X Coutinho	5
Mr P Victor	0
Extras	11
Total ...	92

NATIONAL BANK VS. CHITRAPOOR C. C.

This match was played on Saturday at Oval, the former winning by 52 runs, Scores :—

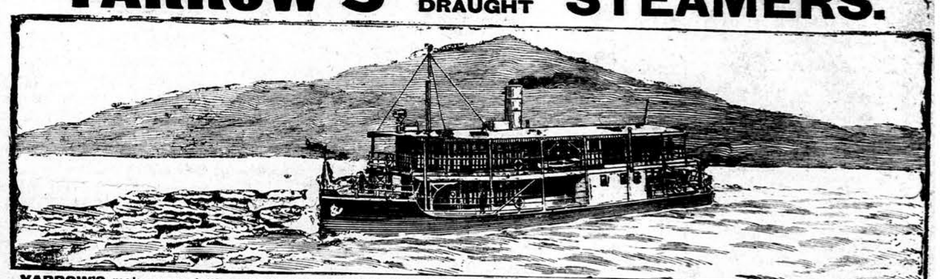
NATIONAL BANK C.C.
First Innings.

Mr Bhomisa b Dhareshwar	2
Mr Sequeira c and b Dhareshwar	15
Mr Hegde c and b Pandit	25
Mr Crichton b Dhareshwar	1
Mr Brown b Dhareshwar	0
Mr Crawford b Dhareshwar	28
Mr Meneses c and b Dhareshwar	14
Mr Quisandre c and b Dhareshwar	0
Mr Raja c and b Dhareshwar	1
Mr Pasnis c and b Dhareshwar	1
Mr Lilauwalla not out	0
Extras	3
Total ...	90

CHITRAPOOR C. C.
First Innings.

A R Aroor c and b Bhomisa	18
Krishnarao b Sequira	6
Shankerrao c Sequira	2
Pandit stumped Sequira	5
Vasudeo b Sequira	1
Nadkerni b Sequira	0
Dhareshwar c and b Bhomisa	4
Narsingrao b Sequira	1
S Talgeni b Sequira	0
M Nadkerni b Sequira	0
V Aroor b Sequira	0
Extras	1
Total ...	38

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—

YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

FOOTBALL.

The Harwood League.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. Y. M. C. A.

ALTHOUGH as a result of the first game in this year's Harwood League the Y. M. C. A. gain two points, the actual score of the game was a draw of 2-all as Osborne's concluding, and winning, point followed an obvious offside offence. A fair crowd witnessed the game and the climatic conditions were all that could be desired. The play, however, was very poor and lifeless and towards the close of the game the spectators appeared to be more tired than the players.

The opening was somewhat startling, for within two minutes from the kick-off Osborne scored an absurdly easy point for the Y. M. C. A., and a few minutes later Cornfield added a second point. The Gymkhana then seemed to wake up and after some desultory work in their opponents' twenty-five, Cupper scored after once missing an easy chance. Even play followed for a few minutes, but shortly before the interval the Gymkhana again got down and Cupper scored again placing the teams on terms.

On restarting, the Y. M. C. A., at once attacked and Cornfield, who played cleverly, scored the third goal for his side. Shortly afterwards the Gymkhana being on the attack Cupper was given an excellent chance, but his shot hit the bar. In clearing, however, one of the Y. M. C. A. backs fouled an opponent and Moir scored cleverly from the free kick. Two minutes from the end the Gymkhana team were faced back and Osborne wound up the attack by finding the net. The point was allowed, but there was no doubt that in this the referee erred very gravely.

The final score was :—

Y. M. C. A. ... 4 Goals.
Bombay Gymkhana ... 3 Goals.

The teams were :—

Y. M. C. A.—Goal, Hildreth ; backs, Templeton and Maurice ; half-backs, Booker, West and H. Templeton ; forwards, Brewin, Cornfield, Osborne, Faulds and Pack.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA :—Goal, Lewin ; backs, Kay and Illiiost ; half-backs, Barrett, Sim, and Parton ; forwards, Findlay, Hargreaves, Cupper, Moir, and Cardozo.

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

Positions of League Clubs.

THE positions of the teams in the Calcutta Football League up to and including June 10 were as follows :—

	P	W	L	D	Goals. F	A	Pts
Dalhousie ...	7	5	1	1	14	2	11
70 Co., R. G. A. ...	7	3	1	3	8	5	9
Customs ...	6	3	2	1	12	7	7
Rifle Brigade ...	6	2	1	3	5	6	7
Calcutta ...	6	1	1	4	6	5	6
Y. M. C. A. ...	6	1	2	3	4	8	5
Rangers ...	6	1	1	4	4	9	3
Measurers ...	6	1	5	0	3	14	2

THE SIMLA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 11.

The last meeting was held at Annandale to-day in fair weather. There was a fair attendance. The following were the results :—

ARAB SCURRY.—Distance—2 1-2 furlongs.

Mr E S Vicary's Napolean 10st 9lbs ..... Glasgow 1
Capt A De C Rennick's New Moon 10st 4lbs ..... Furnell 2

MABASA PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Thos F Connolly's Precede 11st.. Capt Furnell 1
Mr Ernest's Ruislip 9st 5lbs ..... Ruiz 2
Mr Sydney Smith's May Queen 7st 10lbs Caichan 3

C. B. SCURRY.—Distance—1 1-2 mile.

Mr Sydney Smith's Diadem 7st 7lbs ..... Durga 1
Mr Jaes' Lyallpore 8st 9lbs ..... Baichan 2
Capt Bower Wilson's Labbie Annie 8st 9lbs ..... Capt Furnell 3

BEDOUIN STAKES.—Distance—5 furlongs.

Captain A De C Rennick's New Moon 8st 3lbs. ..... Northmore 1
Mr Lee's Veto 7st 5lbs ..... Baichan 2
Lord F Scott's Mauser 9st 5lbs ..... Annesley 3

MASHOBRA STAKES—Distance—1 mile.

Captain Cautley's Tod 8st 11b ..... Ruiz 1
Major-Gen Pilcher's Stella II 9st 5lbs.... Baichan 2
Captain Liddell's Spec 10st 3lbs ..... Furnell 3

THE ANNANDALE PLATE.—Distance 1,400 yards.

Sardar Jiwan Singh's Fortunate Lady 11st 6lbs. ..... Major Holden 1
Mr Thos F Connolly's Blucher 10st....Shab Singh 2
Mr Sydney Smith's Diadem 6st 6lbs.....Durga 3

THE CHESHIRE BOXING TOURNAMENT.

THE following are the sixth night's results :—

3rd round, Novices 8st 7lbs.—Pte. Bennett, 13th Hussars vs Dvr Clatterick R H A ; Clatterick disqualified. Pte Richards, Sherwood Foresters, beat Pte Shaw, Cheshires, on points. Pte Plumtree, Sherwood Foresters, beat Pte Butler, 13th Hussars, on points. Pte Brocklehurst, Cheshires, beat Pte Adams, Sherwood Foresters, by a knock out.

3rd round, Novices 10st 7lbs.—Pte Ryan, Sherwood Foresters, beat Pte Carnsey, Cheshires by a knock out. Pte Taylor, Sherwood Foresters beat Pte Thorpe, Sherwoods, on points. Shoeing Sm. Smith, 13th Hussars, beat Bdr Mathews, R F A, on points.

2nd round, Bantams.—Pte MacCarthy, Cheshires vs Bdsm O'Brien, Cheshires. McCarthy had a walk over.

Semi-Final, Bantams.—Pte McCarthy, Cheshires beat Pte Withers, Sherwood Foresters, on points. Gr Tansley, R F A beat Pte Buckley, Cheshires, on points.

Semi-Finals, Feather Weights.—Pte O'Dowd Sherwood Foresters, beat Pte Long, Cheshires, by a knock out. Lance-Copl Murray, 13th Hussars, beat Pte Crisp, Cheshires, on points. Pte Munday, 13th Hussars, beat Dvr Friend, R F A, on points.

Middle Weights, Semi-Finals.—Pte Dunne, Sherwood Foresters, vs Gr Kelly; R F A, Dunne had a walk over.

Light Weights, Semi-Finals—Lance-Corpl Payne, 13th Hussars, vs Pte Strickland 14th Hussars. Great interest centred in this fight. In the first round Payne led off with double leads, Strickland going for the body and at the end of the round, Strickland pressed and gained the advantage. In the 2nd round there was little to choose, both fighting in cool style. In the 3rd round Strickland tried to finish the fight by a straight left to the jaw, followed by a right to the heart, but failed and the round finished evenly. The effects of over training were apparent in the last round, Strickland falling off considerably his blows lacking their usual sting. Payne pressed from the start with lefts and right, Strickland's returns being somewhat feeble. The fight was a splendid exhibition of pugilistic craft and Payne was awarded the verdict amid great enthusiasm, the loser receiving a great ovation for his gallant display.

Spencer's Cup :—Points up-to-date.—Cheshire Regiment 16 1-2 points, Sherwood Foresters 15 1-2 points, 13th Hussars 15 points, R F A 4 1-2 points, Lincoln Regiment 3 points, Royal Fusiliers, 1 point, and R H A 1 point.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 11.

The monsoon rainfall has again been distributed over a wide area, including the Sub-Himalayan districts, but the establishment of the monsoon in the Gangetic Plain is not imminent.

Nearly general rain is reported from the West Coast of the Peninsula, Hyderabad, Eastern Bengal Assam, and Burma, and local rain from the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, the West of Central India, Bengal and the Eastern Madras Coast. In the Bay the conditions are still somewhat disturbed.

Myitkyina, Dibrugarh, Jessore, and Muktesar had one and a half inches of rain ; Bogra, two ; Jalpaigur three ; Gorakhpur and Hoshangabad, one ; Indore, Khandwa, and Seoni, two ; Nagpur and Malegaon, one and a half.

Forecast.— No important change.

SIMLA, JUNE 12.

The rainfall has on the whole been lighter. The Bombay monsoon has given general rain on the West Coast, South of Ratnagiri, and local rain in Bombay the Deccan, Rajputana and Central India West, and a few falls in the Central Provinces and Hyderabad, while the Bay monsoon has produced local rain in Burma, and North-East India with a few falls on the United Provinces. Mergui had two inches, Myitkyina Dibrugarh, Jalpaiguri, one ; Silchar ;two, Indore, one; Ratnagiri; Goa, Karwar and Mangalore and Calicut one and a half ; Mormugao and Trivandrum, two and Cochin, three.

Forecast.—The rainfall will probably diminish in Rajputana and Central India West.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla in Cts	Esplanade Fort in Cts	Colaba. In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	3·52	3·15	4·10	2·42
Sunday, 12th June	0·14	0·19	0·16	0·12
Total	3·66	3·34	4·26	2·54
Same date last year	5·69	4·78	5·35	5·68

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL.
June 12.
Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1908.	Corpdg. Total 1909.
Cumballa.	In. cts. 0 14	In. cts. 3 2	In. cts. 9 10	In cts. 7 3

RAINFALL AT MATHERAN.

	Inches.	Cents.
Previous total ...	0	47
Week ending 10th June 1910	2	78

Appended on Saturay's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (10th)	88·6	82·1	...	...
Jask	92·8	83·2	...	...
Muskat (10th)	100·3	86·6	...	...
Multan	111·8	90·0	...	...
Rawalpindi	110·9	84·9	...	0·87
Lahore	113·9	86·2	...	0·33
Sirsa	...	...	...	...
Ambala	111·5	82·0	0·01	0·10
Delhi	104·2	85·7	...	...
Agra	109·5	87·5	—	0·13
Mainpuri	107·8	77·0	...	...
Jhansi	108·5	85·5	0·07	0·58
Cawnpore	106·0	80·5	...	...
Allahabad	103·6	82·5	...	0·02
Jacobabad	116·1	84·2	...	0·29
Karachi	90·0	82·5	...	...
Ajmer	104·4	86·2	...	...
Jaipur	112·2	79·1	0·06	0·08
Kotah	106·0	85·6	...	1·44
Bhuj	99·6	81·0	...	0·04
Dwarka	90·3	83·2	...	0·21
Veraval	87·1	83·3	...	1·11
Rajkot	95·1	78·0	...	4·56
Gnavnagar Para	97·6	82·5	...	1·58
Surat	91·1	77·6	0·03	1·94
Ahmedabad	97·6	82·7	...	2·90
Deesa	102·3	82·4	...	0·39
Neemuch	97·0	75·8	...	2·14
Indore	92·1	70·6	2·27	4·94
Jubbulpore	101·8	77·3	0 18	0·57
Sangor	98

BY THE WAY.

BRAVO, FRANCE!

If Matthew Arnold were still amongst us, he would have to reconsider his verdict on France, eminent in all the arts, supreme in none. There is an art of aviation as well as a science, and in both Frenchmen easily lead the way. MM. Paulhan, Farman, Bleriot, and de Lesseps form a quartette no other country can hope to rival, for the latter pair, though they have placed no long-distance records to their names, have accomplished a feat which has yet to be proved easy. At the best of times the air currents over the sea are intricate affairs, and a thick fog, which hides the aeronaut's goal and attendant friends, is an added and ever-menacing danger. The French Minister of War, General Brun, is not slow to take advantage of the pre-eminence of his compatriots, and the French Army will soon have three "dirigibles," three "cruisers," three "scouts," and the small Zodiac airship at its command as well as thirty aeroplanes. It cannot be denied that, in the event of hostilities, it is the dirigibles rather than the aeroplanes that would, at present, benefit an army. Even M. de Lesseps had to abandon his return journey owing to the breeze, and it is useless to deny that, startling as is the progress that has been made, aviators demand favourable conditions which soldiers cannot always afford to wait for. This state of things, however, does not seem likely to continue for long.

AN OLD STORY.

The philosophy of clothes has been developed a little further at Berlin. We tremble in reference to the details, seeing that they concern matters in which woman is generally supposed not merely to know best but to possess the only sound knowledge. Luckily, the responsibility may be thrown on to the shoulders of two learned philosophers with great names. No body is so daring as your professional philosopher; nobody has had so much experience of how denunciation should be borne. Cheerfully then, we give away Professor Adulphus Wagner and Professor Herkner, sublimely confident in their ability to stand the racket. Professor Wagner goes the length of declaring that the immense hats now in vogue are signs of decadence and degeneration; Professor Herkner contents himself with saying that open-work stockings are improper. We refrain, perhaps, ignobly but at any rate prudently, from expressing any opinion on such delicate subjects. All we want to do is to remind the learned, dashing professors that woman has been going to the dogs, so far as her dress is concerned, since Eve improvised the first garment in Eden. She is not perhaps more eccentric now than she has ever been. Dante found worse than open-work stockings to complain of in the dress of the fair Florentines, and we entertain a suspicion that the most earnest philosophers and poets of the Stone Age were disgusted with feminine fashions.

MAY HALLEY BE OBEYED!

A country of evil eyes and crystal balls, charms and astrologers is fair game for invaders like the comet. Most flattering was the reception accorded it in Constantinople, the Clerk of the Weather lending his willing assistance in the shape of peals of thunder and floods of rain. When the day was over, and the direful night fell, thousands ascended to the roofs, passing the night in praying, or dancing, or singing, or lamentation, each form of emotion drawing down upon itself the impartial execrations of those who, creatures of routine, were attempting to sink themselves in soulless slumber. When the sun finally rose, dispelling the mists of Night and Doubt, it was greeted with cheers and salvoes of applause, treatment to which it is hardly accustomed in so southerly a latitude. Meanwhile, past and future travellers will learn with interest and, perhaps, regret, the authorities fulfilled their oft-uttered threat to make a clean sweep of the famous Constaninople dogs. Dust-carts paraded the streets, and, strangled by lassoes or gripped by tongs, the unfortunate scavengers were hoisted up and deposited within. Their fate is uncertain—as is, also, we imagine, that of the inhabitants of Constantinople, unless some efficient system of drainage has been installed to take the place of these fierce but valuable quadrupeds. The stories of their fierceness have been, perhaps, exaggerated, since some citizens willingly went bail for their favourites.

SIR GEORGE REID.

Australians are immensely pleased with the social success of their new Ambassador in Great Britain. Sir George Reid's eloquence and humour, as an Australian correspondent in London writes home, "have given him a position not filled in London since the departure of Mr. Choate from the United States Embassy; he will become a strong influence and therefore a first-rate representative for Australia. Of course and old political hand like Sir George Reid knows that public activity is not everything. Hence it is not surprising to learn from the same source that he is "greatly sought after by hostesses" and that he is "a personal friend of every London editor."

THE AUSTRALIAN BUSHMEN.

The Australian bushman on leave is like Jack ashore; his whole-hearted and simple-minded search for amusement often makes him the prey of the "swagsman" awaiting him in the nearest settlement. Every kind of device is used to coax the money from the holiday-maker's pocket. Perhaps the most ingenious of these expedients was noticed lately by an English traveller in the back parlour of a wayside "hotel," really a one-storey shanty of planks. The wooden ceiling had cigarette cards stuck all over it in a promiscuous fashion, and when asked to explain, the proprietor explained rather gruffly that it was only a "game." With a dab of glue on the upper side the cigarette card was flung, with a penny underneath to steady it, at the ceiling. Nearly always the card and penny would part company before reaching the ceiling, but occasionally one would arrive there and stick. The excitement promoted by the rare success would prove infectious and betting would follow. The traveller's scientific mind and an experiment or two supplied the rest. All the throwing in the world would fail to make the card and penny act in unison and reach the ceiling together if there was any draught or current of air in the room. With doors and windows close there were few misses. The excited bushman of course would never notice the landlord and other professionals manipulating the windows and door or if he did, would not "umble."

A DEMOCRATIC ROYAL FAMILY.

The King and Queen of Denmark, are the heads of a royal family so democratic that the growth of the Socialist party must be due rather to logic than to class feeling. If you walk through the "Stroll," as the principal street in Copenhagen is familiarly called, you may see men taking off their hats and ladies bowing to some other lady or gentleman whose appearance is in no wise out of the common. It is some member of the royal house out for a stroll or shopping. Ladies come home from town and boast of having stood at the same counter and been served at the same time as a Princes. The salesmen and shop-girls in the principal establishments are liable to be confronted with royalty at any moment. One of the pictures which in Denmark are in endless houses—like that, say, of Mr. Gladstone reading the lessons at Hawarden in England—is one of the late King Christian stopping in a crowded street amidst a knot of approving citizens and buying a rose from a pretty flower-girl.

THE LATE PRINCESS MARIE.

The Princess Marie, who died a short time ago, was the especial darling of the people of Copenhagan, perhaps partly because she was French, for the Danes do not like Germans, and Copenhagen is still like Leipsic of old, "a baby Paris." She won their plaudits by taking a vigorous part, as an active member of a fire brigade and in the regulation costume, in extinguishing all the city fires. She was particularly delighted when she was roused up in the middle of the night and could rattle along the cobbly streets of the capital on the fire engine. Sometimes in Denmark one meets men who can boast of having seen the King or one of the Princes taking a shower-bath. This seems incredible, but they go on to explain, with Danish pride (and the Danes are positively convinced that they are the finest, the best bred, and the best fed nation on earth in the finest country on earth), that in Denmark every member of the Royal house must serve as a common soldier or sailor, be treated in every way like the commonest peasant, and, as one of the hardening processes incident to that state, be driven every morning with his squad to the barracks shower-bath.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 13.

Testamentary Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.

17-09 Wadia C. and Co. Bapuji Nuserwanji Vatchaghandy vs. Sorabaji Ardeshir Vatchaghandy. Shroff D and D. Part heard.

For Further Direction and Costs of Commissioner's Report.

87-08 Captain and V Hamabai widow and another vs Mahomed Alli Nalkhandy and others Tyabji D and Co F B Pavri. Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

73-10 Thakerdas and Co Fahmabai vs Mohinibai widow aad another, Khunderao and M Smitham B and Co.

276-09 Mulla and M Aishabai vs Haji Umar Haji bAdam, Little and Co., Mathubhoy J and M.,

502-07 Smetham, B and Co., The Advocate-General of Bombay and another vs Dayabhoy Tapidas and others Raghavaya B and N Edgelow G W and Co.

1000-09 Captain and V Nagardas Dalcharam A firm vs Chunilal Pitamber.

158-10 Captain and V Nagardas Dalcharam a firm as Chunilal Pitamber Jamshedji R and D.

995-09 Captain and V-R D Sethna vs Gover Nagji and Co a firm Malvi H M and R.

590-09 Captain T Nawab Mirza Fiej Alli Khan valad Mirza Saheb Alli Khan vs Pestonji Merwanji Hirana Shanarao M and H.

570-08 Sabnis and G Mahomed Hoosain Barbary vs Aishabai widow and others F P Pavri, Captain and V Samrao M and H.

882-08 Captain and V The Advocate General of Bombay vs Furdoonji A Cursetji Furdoonji and another.

665-08 Daphtary F and D Jesoorafji Sirdarmal the firm vs H O Coates and another In person.

907-08 Mulla and M A B Cursondas and Co a firm vs Lalbhoy Mohanlal and others Tyabji D and Co Edgelow G W and Co.

620-08 Ardeshar H D and Co Dady Limji Batliboi vs Sirinbai widow G and Co.

392-09 Tyabji D and Co E D Sethna vs The National Bank of India Ld and another Little and Co.

562-09 T A Ghandy B Baluram and others vs The New Mofussil and another Crawford and B and Co.

259-09 Madhowji K and Co Motivahu vs Gooculdas Damodas and another Jamshedji R and D

(Before the Hon Mr. Justice Beaman.)
For Dismissal.

608-09 Daphtary F and D Coovarji Umersey the firms vs The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhawnagri G I P Ry and another Bhaishanker K and G Little and Co.
For Further Directions and Costs.

650-02 Jamsedji R and D, Heerji Bhojraj and another vs Pandurang, Vishnu and others Raghavnja B and N, Shroff D and D.
Long Cause.

44-09 Jahangir M and S, Daniel M Murzello and others vs Anna Esperanca widow and others Smitham B N Co Jehangir M and S, Mansookhlal J and D, Part heard.
For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

71-9 Captain and V Mirza Abbs Alli Baig vs Syed Sirdar Alli Khan and Payne and Co. Commercial Cause.

1016-09 Payne and Co Chaonilal Sakalchand a firm vs Naranji Sangji and others Edgelow G W and Co.
Long Causes.

1060-09 Thakerdas and Co Sapoorji B Bharucha vs Shridham and Co a firm Malvi H M and H.

939-08 Mulla and M Dayal Mulji vs Sapoorji B Frazer and others Thakerdas and Co.

829-09 Little and Co Abdoolabhoy K Ready-money and another vs Haji M M Mullah Thakerdas and Co.

1077-09 Malvi H M and R Thakordas J Desai and others vs Motiram Mathuradas vs others T A Ghandy.

174-06 Mansookhlal J and M Premcoribai widow vs Gooculdas Kursondas and others Madhovji K and Co Mansookhlal J and H.

175-06 Mansookhlal J and H Kalavati vs Gooculdas Karsandas and others Madhovji K and Co Mansookhlal J and M.

1071-09 Jamshedji R and D Abdool Hoosain Moosaji Poonawalla vs Sapoorji C Mistry Mulla and M.

1095-09 Smitham B and Co Shripat D Kulkurni and others vs The General Assurance Society Ld of Ajmere and Co Jehangir M and S.

1145-09 In person Manilal Tricumdas vs Dayal Mooljy and others Khunderao L and M.

793-09 Payne and Co, Greaves Cotton and Co vs Vithaldas Manchharam and other Madhovji K and C Mirza M and M. For postponement.

689-07 Motichand and D Sakalchand Amarchand the firm vs Premchand Dharamchand and others.

121-01 Payne and Co R D Sethna vs Hardatrai Rampartab and others the firm Kanga and P.

465-08 Tyabji D and Co Rai Bahadur Shrikessondas Narandas vs Utamchand Hoosiarmal M B Chothia.

54-07 Shamrao M and H Vinayek Dhondiraj Bhivalkar vs Calliandas Ramji another Daphtary F and D,
(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod).
For Dismissal.

673-09 Sabnis and G Mahomedally Abdool Hoosain and others vs Abdoolally Kikabhoy and others Unwalla and P Sabins and G.
For an Exparte Decree.

1174-09 Chitnis M and M Anaji L Safarkar vs Narotamdas Anandji Mansookhlal J and M.
Commercial Cause.

279-10 Captain and V Maneckji Jethabhoy and Coy vs The G I P Railway Coy and another Little and Co Motichand and D.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

186-10 Jamshedji R and D L Shamji and another vs V Walji and others Tyabji D and C.

223-10 Thakerdas and Co A Habibbhoy vs Bai Jimabai Payne and Co.

920-09 Payne and Co Haji Ahmed Hoosein vs Dayabhoy Chotalal Vakil and another Ardeshir H D and Co.

976-09 Bhaisanker K and G V Parbhuram Vaidya vs The London and Lancashire Association Coy and other Madhouji K and L.

37-08 Mulla and M Mahomed Ebrahim bin Sakhoo Miya Koor vs Messrs Rogers and Rock Daphtary F and D.

802-05 Pestonji R K and Co Bai Jeevanbai widow vs M Lakhman and Co and others Shamrao M and H Dickshit D and S Smitham M and Co.

210-08 Matubhoy J and M Jamnadas Lalji vs Bhimji Meghji and others Jehangir S and S Mulji and K.

836-08 Pestonji R K and Co Anna R Zuzarte and others vs Antonia F Brajimia and others Ardeshire H Davar Co.

22-09 Daphtary F. and D. Anton John Far and another
another Smitham B and Co.

372-08 Mulla and M Barbar Miya Goolam Hoosein and others vs Abdul Rahim Shaik Malang Karim and others In person Ardeshir H D and Co C P D Cunha.

558-05 Khunderao L and M Eunchordas Tribhovandas vs Shridhar Krishna Kothanale and others Shroff D and D.

630-09 In person Ballibhoy Ismailbhoy Datoo vs Bundaally Shivji and others Edgelow G W and Co.
Testamentary Suit.

6-10 Mehta and D Gool Mahomed Fazer vs Jaloh Hajl Esaa Jehangir M and S.

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THE LADIES' CORNER.

REVIVAL OF THE THREE-DECKER.

This season a limitation in tone values makes designs and trimmings more important, writes a London lady correspondent, since contrasts in colour sometimes completes the effect of those costumes of thin material. Many fashion leaders have taken the opportunity of a black season to introduce the trailing robes, which have of late almost disappeared. The salient points of the advance fashion designs are this lengthening of the skirt, the passing away of the tight drapery that was caught under the knees in an awkward way, long draped cloaks of soft material, and, perhaps of most importance, the revival of the frill. These dainty trimmings have always been more or less in vogue, passing out of sight merely for a short period and then recovering their prominence. To the experienced eye the first feature of the frills of 1910 is the fact that they have actually evolved themselves out the tunic. For fully two seasons now we have delighted in Louis Seize modes and in Greek peplums, and tunics in many forms. Now the tunic has slightly spread itself, a third drapery has been inserted between skirt and tunic, and, lo, we have frill! There was a time, about ten years ago, when every smart woman wore a "three-decker" skirt. It is not at all uninteresting to recall these skirts, since they were distinctly becoming. These are the skirts of to-day and to-morrow for the best dressmakers are making them. Along with them the choice is offered of plain skirts, rather longer than we have been wearing, and trimmed with three frills round the bottom, the spring out and give an effective amplitude. After all, the tight skirts never were becoming; there was something piquant about them when worn by a tall, slim girl with small feet. The accompaniments, however, of somewhat large feet encased in suede shoes and accentuated by the tightly drawn skirt were undoubtedly grotesque, particularly when an extra large hat crowned the head. Along with the skirt, which has three frills round the hem, is usually worn a small loose coat, rather of the kimono order or a cross between that and the Russian blouse of the Moujik. This is generally composed of chiffon or Ninon; any other transparent stuff answering quite as well. It should be elaborately braided and touched with embroidery.

BLACK AND WHITE.

Beautiful are the materials displayed in black and white or in combination. A white season was expected, and it is more than probable that the need for white costumes of all kinds will be exceptional. All sorts of mercerised lawns will be used where silk muslin is not actually selected, and one of the prettiest stuffs of such a period of mourning is certain to be black muslin with a small raised spot. White spotted black, or vice-versa, may be daintily made up, particularly as there are generally inserted bands in open lace to show a silk slip underneath. Linen is certain to have the usual vogue, and some of the new frocks in fine linen or in that with a rather coarse weft, known as crash, have the medium length coat, turned out with embroidery or with heavy soutache braiding. White out embroidery, a revival of mediæval times, forms inserted bands in some of the new skirts, and is repeated on the blouse bodice over the shoulder, inspired by the kimono and finishing the sleeves. Foulard, in one tone or in figured black and white, will be one of the favourite materials of the season for many purposes. It is light, and the frills seem to be its ideal trimming, giving the stuff itself something of importance. Narrow cordings of black would naturally appear on a white gown, and the opposite on a black one. One may safely select a silk coat either in chiffon taffetas or in one of the exquisitely thin and clinging makes of silk which will be greatly in request for the summer. Some tailors are making coats and skirts of these delicately woven stuffs of clinging silk, and when they are faultlessly cut and fitted to perfection the effect cannot be surpassed.

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE MYSTERY OF RADIUM.

As an element radium occupies a remarkable position in the lists of the chemists. All the others are known in an elementary state, while radium is only known, or rather inferred, from its compounds, as the chloride or bromide. When we speak of radium and its effects, in fact, we allude to one of these compounds manifesting radio-activity. It is assumed that in these there is an elementary metal present similar to those of the barium group, and combined with chlorine or bromine. But while barium, strontium, and calcium can be separated from their similar combinations chemists have, so far, failed to isolate radium in a similar way.

DOES IT REALLY EXIST?

This leads to uncertainty as to the existence of such a thing as pure radium. And for several years a distinguished French physicist, M. Gustave Le Bon, has expressed the opinion that radium does not exist as an elementary body analagous to barium. His views have been elaborated in a series of papers read before the French Academie des Sciences. It is said that the late Professor Moissan, the distinguished French chemist, whose high-temperature researches are so well-known, held similar views.

HOW THIS COULD BE DETERMINED.

If "radium chloride" is a chemical compound similar to barium chloride, then it might be suggested that the methods of analysis which prove the existence of barium in the latter might be applied to the former. And this, in fact, is the course suggested by M. Le Bon. The reason why this has not been hitherto done is probably due to the extremely minute quantities of radium chloride obtainable. In order to decide the question be ordinary chemical analysis a good chemist would require one-tenth of a grain of the substance which would cost £2,000. If the experiment were carried out M. Le Bon propheeies that radium chloride would turn out to be barium chloride and nothing more!

WHENCE THE RADIO-ACTIVITY?

But it may be asked, if radium chloride is only barium chloride, why does is show radio-activity while the latter does not? It is suggested that this may be due to certain unknown combinations. Thus it is point out that certain sulphides which are phosphorescent in their ordinary state, are not so when absolutely pure. It may be further indicated that while pure water is a non-conductor of electricity, is becomes one when a minute quantity of sulphuric acid is present, as in the well-known experiment of the electrolysis of water. Pure zinc, again, is scarcely at all affected by dilute hydrochloric or sulphuric acid, while the commercial article dissolves easily with copious evolution of hydrogen.

ATOMIC WEIGHT OF RADIUM.

Again, has not the atomic weight of radium been determined, and found to be different from that of barium? How could this be done if radium had no actual existence? The possibility of this arises from the indirect method frequently employed by chemists in determining atomic weights. In the case of radium as in that of barium, the atomic weight was determined from the chloride. The chlorine from a weighed quantity of radium chloride was induced to combine with silver, and the resulting silver chloride weighed. From this the atomic weight of radium was calculated. A recent determination gave 2265, but, as M. Le Bon points out, the weights obtained by different observers differ.

TO WEIGH A SHIP'S CARGO.

The porhydrometer is the name of an ingenious newly invented instrument for weighing the cargo of a ship. It has been devised by an Italian engineer, Signor Emilio de Dorenzi. The instruments is installed on board the vessel, and the results are accurate to within 1-1000 per cent. The principle on which it works is the well-known fact that a floating body displaces its own weight of water. A float, or aerometer, cylindrical in form, is placed in a chamber which communicates with the water outside the vessel. As the ship is loaded and sinks in the water the water rises in the chamber. The float being fixed, a larger portion becomes immersed in the water, and its apparent weight lessened. Being connected and balanced by levers, this apparent loss of weight in the float is registered, and the amount of the cargo thus indicated.

SODIUM IN HALLEY'S COMET.

A recent spectroscopic observation of Halley's Comet by Professor W. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, showed the bright lines of sodium. This metal is characterised by two strong yellow lines which in the solar spectrum are replaced by two black ones. This is due to the fact that the light from the body of the sun comes to us through an envelope containing sodium vapour. In the case of the comet it must come directly from incandescent sodium. We have here a further interesting proof that the matter of a comet is made up of the same elements which occur in earth and sun.

GIRDLE OF SEISMOGRAPHS.

The Jesuit Fathers are establishing a chain of seismographs around the world and across the American Continent in two directions, in order to make a systematic study of earthquakes. The headquarters of the system in the United States will be in St. Ignatius College in Cleveland. The most important stations will be at Broklyn College on the Atlantic, at St. Louis, at a point on the Pacific Coast, and at Atlanta, Ga. Father Oldenbach is the organiser of the system. To him all records of the different observatories will be sent for comparison and study. The seismographs rest on three adjustable supports. The instrument is four feet high and four feet square. One of the three supports forms an inverted pendulum. The pendulum mass has its centre of gravity one metre above the turning point. At this spot are two trusting arms, one extending north and south and the other east and west. Each of the thrust arms moves a lever on the end of which is fixed a writing point. The records of the movements of the thrust-arms are kept on an endless belt of blackened paper by delicate needles at the ends of the levers. Any movement of the earth's crust is recorded on the paper. The slightest jar, miles away, is communicated to the pendulum, which oscillates in response. A specially made clock records the time and duration of the movement.

THE FORESTS OF THE SEA.

That there should exist little general knowledge relating to the subject of marine botany is natural, for knowledge commonly possessed is generally of things that are obvious. Undoubtedly there are fewer orders in marine botany, and both general and species are more widely distributed, where conditions and habits suit one another, on account of the absence of boundaries similar to those which hinder a general dispersion of terrestrial plants, and the greater stability of conditions in water than in the atmosphere. The numerous plants growing in salt and fresn water have been separated into three sub-orders, with reference to their colour. Brown or olive-brown is the colour which characterises mostly those seaweeds found growing near the surface at about half-tide level, though occurring frequently at greater depths, when the colour is darker. To this sub-order belong the most perfect and compound seaweeds, and those which attain the largest size. The "rose-coloured" seaweeds, which attain the maximum of colour in deep water, are distinguished for the beauty and delicacy of their issue. "Weeds" comprised in the sub-order of "grass-green" are found growing chiefly in fresh water, or very shallow parts of the sea, along the shores. The largest known seaweed is the "Macrocystis," which gross in the numerous channels and bays of Tierra del Fuego. Of these gigantic plants Darwin wrote, "They attracted us as much as the luxuriance of the vegetation in the forests of Brazil. A single plant of the 'Macrocystis pyrifera,' with its enormous mass of leafy substance, covered as large a space of land as those giants in the virgin forests of Brazil." On the narrow, ribbon-like stems of another gigantic seaplant, the "Nereocystis," which grows in the North Pacific Ocean, the sea-otter is said to rest, when watching for its prey. This grows in the course of a single summer, in which it is said to attain as great a length as 300 fathoms. Its stem—narrow and ribbon-like—terminates in a large stalk bearing a coronal of dichotomous leaves which reach to a length of from thirty to forty feet. Many uses have been found for seaweeds. Everyone knows the story of the discovery of glass arising from some tempest-driven mariners kindling, on the sands of Bœotia, a fire of seaweeds. Whether it is wholly fiction or not, it is certainly a fact that "kelp"—an ingredient indispensable in the making of glass—was for long obtained from seaweed, and this source was not given up until, not many years ago, a cheaper means of procuring carbonate of soda was discovered. Many seaweeds are edible and nourishing. "Tulse and tangle" was formerly a common cry in the streets of Edinburgh, and a species of "grass-green" coloured seaweed is prepared and relished to-day as a peculiar delicacy in parts of Devonshire, where it is known as "laver."

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Will you kindly send me your latest price list. I would especially like to have the price of your three-ribbed tyres, which I have been using lately with considerable success. As you know, I use "CONTINENTALS" to a great extent on my cars, and I have had every reason to be satisfied with them during the many thousands of miles which I have travelled both here and on the Continent. I may add that I consider the three-ribbed pattern tyre a very effective non-skid, for I have never had a slip when using this.
Allow me to take this opportunity of thanking you for your ever prompt attention to all my requests. It is a great comfort to feel sure that a tyre will appear by the very next train after it has been telephoned for. I must also thank you for the very valuable information collected for me on the subject of aeroplanes.
Yours faithfully,
(Baroness) S. E. CAMPBELL VON LAURENTZ.
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FOR WET OR SHINE MARKS THE WELL DRESSED
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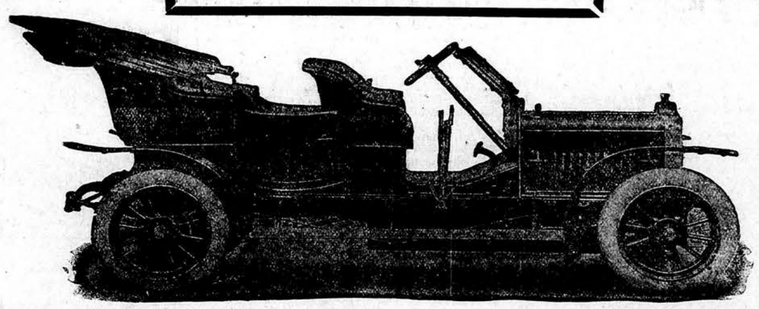

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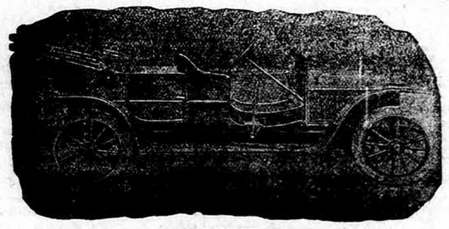

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LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

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Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

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The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES,—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, flesh, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 2 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is expected after 15 days' treatment.

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PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

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Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

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IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing notent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

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Is deliciously fragrant and foamy, and imparts the marvellous cleansing and toning virtues of ICILMA NATURAL WATER. Cannot grow hair, needs no powder, and has none of the dangerous after-effects of greasy creams. Most economical of all creams. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India—FREAGHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the care and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay, deficiency of vital force, impaired vitality, lasting fears, forebodings, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wearing disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; rending all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pain and swellings of the joints, discharges, and other symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, fistula, impotence, sterility, &c. Its general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

☞ CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually of their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

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Blocks for Chain, Hemp and Wires
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BONUS YEAR 1910.

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ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
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Total Funds exceed £18,916,000
Total Revenue for 1908 exceeded. £4,070,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1908, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

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IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

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Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

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FOR THE HAIR.
110 YEARS SUCCESS.

Preserves, Restores, Nourishes it more effectually than any other preparation; Prevents Greyness, Cures Scurf; Promotes a luxuriant Growth of Hair; Invaluable for children's Hair; GOLDEN COLOUR for fair or grey Hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s. 0d., 10s. 6d., sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

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THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

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by using
"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(*Trade Mark*)
—the *sure* raising powder.
"Paisley Flour" does the raising so evenly and so well that home baking becomes a pleasure.
Even novices succeed well.
Made by Brown & Polson, and specially packed in tins, containing many useful recipes.

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A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

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CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

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Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

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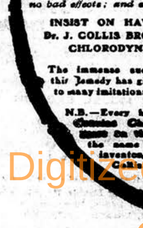
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It immediately relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.



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The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/½, 2/9, 4/6.

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DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Reg'd
is unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Established over a Century.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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A speedy Vegetable Sweetmeat. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children. To be obtained of all Druggists. Proprietors, THOMAS KEATING.

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R I M S Pelicans ..Comdr Taylor ..... R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—June 11.

Adgate .....2208 King ....W & A Graham & Co
Benue .....1899 Barnard...Shaw, Wallace & Co
Beswada .....3270 Broq .....M M & Co
Clematis.....2468 Robinson...Andrew Zael & Co
Crossby .....2531 Wamsley...W&A Graham & Co
Dwarka .....759 Monro.....M M & Co
Feliciana .....37 5 Falck.....T Morrison& Co
Hild .....719 Salvesen ...F F Campbell & Co
Harmonic .....1826 Bal .....Captain
Hydra .....831 Kersiborn...F F Campbell& Co
Ivydene .....2477 Binks .....W & A Graham &Co
Lhasa..... 959 McDermaid .....M M & Co
Linga .....756 Cubush .....M M & Co
Magna .....772 Maude.....M M & Co
Magdala.....3133 L'mond...W & A Graham &Co
Mashtari .....1109 Watson .....S & P S N & Co
Naimi .....2522 Hallet .....S & A M Jeswanji
Nawabera .....1061 Rose.....M M & Co
Nerbudda .....1961 Ramage .....M M & Co
Naderi .....1169 Gore .....S & P S N & Co
Orissa .....3525 Kedslie .....M M & Co
Pennine Range...2214 Blance.....T Morrison & Co
Persiana .....2616 Garrett .....T Morrison & Co
Quilloa .....4942 Stewart .....M M & Co
Rehmania .....1872 Coats .....B & P S N & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born.....S & H S N & Co
Saifi .....502 Willoughley...S & H S N & Co
Springburn .....3173 Crosthwaite,W&A Graham & Co
Strathgarry .....2840 Neill.....W & A Graham & Co
Vadala .....2164 Ramage .....M M & Co
Wildenfels.....3559 Knckens...W &A Graham & Co
Worcester .....2376 Wickham...W&A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—June 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Sutherland	1794	Rodger	.....	Dunkirk	21 6 J Finlay & Co Ld
B Wakasa Maru	3884	Neilsen	.....	Kobe	17 6 N Y Kaisha
D&E Newby Hall	2341	Parker	.....	Liverpool	5 7 Killick Nixon & Co
F Peerless	2011	Vickers	Barrow in Furness	20 6	W & A Graham & Co
G Budrie	1618	Collinson	.....	Stream	12 6 G Jeewaji & Sons
H Islami	1604	Green	.....	R S Porte	15 6 B & P S N & Co
K Calcutta	2244	Fuller	.....	Antwerp	15 6 T Morrison & Co
L Radiant	1845	Smart	...	Philadelphia	18 6 R A Willis
M Lalpura	2124	Kilner	...	Calcutta	11 6 M M & Co
N Strathleven	2845	Todd	.....	Philadelphia	18 6 R A Willis
O Aleppo	2537	Braddley	.....	Hull	15 6 J Finlay & Co
P Teespool	2938	McCarthy	...	Port Said	24 6 W & A Graham & Co
Q Folmina	2546	Eijken	...	Karachi	15 6 M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 R Rabattino	2681	Lingi	.....	Genoa	15 6 F & R S N Co
2 Olympia	3269	Tail	...	Liverpool	22 6 W & A Graham & Co
3 Strathford	2811	Arnot	.....	Antwerp	14 6 W & A G & Co
4 Heronspool	2105	Jones	.....	Port Said	18 6 W & A Graham & Co
6 Ethelwolf	2814	Eidman	...	London	13 6 T Morrison & Co
7 Braunfels	3558	Schmidt	...	Hamburg	15 W & A Graham & Co
8 Cowder Castle	3289	Day	.....	Hull	13 6 J Mackentosh & Co
10&11 Mazagon	3279	Cocklier	.....	Calcutta	14 6 M M & Co
12&13 Himalaya	3700	Spicer	.....	London	16 6 P & O S N Co
15 Bulimba	1607	Butler	Busreh	13 6	M M & Co
16 Capri	2717	Moresco	...	Hongkong	17 6 F R S N & Co

Offside

P Firozi	2005	Primrose	.....	Calcutta	12 6 B & P S N & Co

M W D D

Sarasvati	443	Ahmed	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

H W P U

Bahadri	829	Fakeera	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Indravati	513	Fakeera	Marmagoa	11 6	Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati	524	Mahomed	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
12	Linga	Cutbush	Karachi, June 9
	Quiloa	Stewart	Rangoon, May 31

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Somali	Ulrich	Zanzibar
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden

MADRAS.

June		
5	Clan Macinnes	Coast
8	Clan Fraser	Liverpool
8	Santhia	Calcutta
10	Nairung	Calcutta

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The German Fast Africa Line steamer Markgrif arrived at Mombasa from Bombay to-day.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 13th June.

449. Medals.—It is notified for information that the Medals for year 1909-10 are now ready for issue, members entitled to them should attend Head-Quarters at an early date.

450. Leave.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Captain V. C. French, V D, from 9th July to 8th October 1910.

451. Medals.—Applications for Vol. Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.
BY CAPTAIN H.E.E. PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.
Bombay, 13th June.

SCHOOL OF ARMS IN CONJUNCTION WITH 'QF' COY, BO. VOL. RIFLES.

It is notified for information that the School of Arms will commence at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening the 21st instant from 6 p m.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., Bombay Light Horse.

HILMI PASHA, the former Grand Vizier of Turkey, has left Russia after a comparatively long stay. The chief object of his visit was to secure a first-hand acquaintance with Russian internal conditions, with a view to the establishment of friendship between Russia and Turkey on a firm basis. Hilmi Pasha's views in international relations are frankly matter of fact. "Friendship between two nations," he says, "simply means that at a particular juncture the interests of both demand that they should co-operate." In this sense, he declares, the time has come for Russia and Turkey to say to each other:—"We are friends." Turkey's support is necessary to Russia if the latter desires to combat Austrian advances in the Balkans, while the support of Russia would aid Turkey in resisting the encroachements of other European Powers. The former Grand Vizier realises that the large Mahomedan population of Russia, numbering about 20,000,000 in all, may become an important factor in strengthening the relations between the two countries.

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A few minutes' walk from Tramway Line.
Wine, &c., of the best quality.
Charges comparatively very moderate.
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BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, Pade to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Fobiage plants, malms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.
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H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.
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COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

ROYAL EDISWAN METFIL ELECTRIC LAMPS.
Stocked by
MESSRS. GREAVES, COTTON & CO.

The Bombay Gazette.
Monday 13th June, 1910.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

THE NEW VICEROY.

IT is now officially announced that the Right Honourable Sir Charles Hardinge, after elevation to the peerage, is to succeed Lord Minto as Viceroy of India. Sir Charles has no experience of India of any kind, but like some of his predecessors has hereditary connection with the country, his grandfather, Viscount Hardinge, having been Governor-General from 1844 to 1848. We have no objection to the post being, as was recently said, confined to a few families, provided we have men with a good record who are capable administrators. A diplomatist is not necessarily an administrator so Sir Charles's qualifications for the Viceroyalty of India remain to be proved. Some of the Home papers point out the fact though none of them, apparently, openly state that he is a Conservative. Meantime we welcome the appointment—somewhat in the spirit of thankfulness, for it might have been worse. The frequent mention of the name of Mr. Winston Churchill led many to fear the selection was seriously contemplated and the prospect filled India with dismay. Far rather would we have accepted Lord Kitchener, for although he would have been thrown away, he might have been trusted to make short work of sedition. However, Sir Charles is the most promising man of the list which has been published, and we may take it for granted his diplomatic experience will prevent him doing anything rash. His record is a long and honourable one. Born in 1858, he is a son of the late Viscount Hardinge and a brother of the present Viscount. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, and entered the Diplomatic Service in 1880. In 1896 he was appointed Secretary to the Legation at Teheran and two years later was sent as Secretary to the Embassy at St. Petersburg. In 1903 he returned to London as Assistant Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He was then selected by the Marquis of Lansdowne, at that time Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, though only then 46 years of age, and a comparatively junior member of the service, for the delicate and important post of Ambassador in St. Petersburg, in succession to Sir Arthur Nicholson who is now to take his place at the Foreign Office.

The time, as will be remembered, was one of difficulty as our relations with Russia were far from cordial. The Russo-Japanese war was in progress, and it was necessary that a diplomatist of more than average accomplishments should be in charge of the Embassy at St. Petersburg. At one period of Sir Charles Hardinge's tenancy of the Ambassadorship, relations were strained almost to breaking point owing to the action of the Russian Fleet in firing on the North Sea trawlers—the only victory gained by the Russian fleet as was humorously but not inaptly observed, —and the presence of a less capable man than Sir Charles at St Petersburg might have led to more serious complications. The British lion was for once thoroughly roused and a war, even if disastrous, would have been popular. When Sir Thomas Sanderson retired from the Permanent Under-Secretaryship of the Foreign Office, Sir Charles Hardinge was selected to fill the post which, more than any other, perhaps, in the British Service, requires a man of superlative attainments and great knowledge of foreign affairs. Sir Charles is said to have enjoyed the confidence of Sir Edward Grey as much as he did that of Lord Lansdowne, and further we are told King Edward thought very highly of him. He several times accompanied his late Majesty on those foreign tours which did so much to assist the policy of Great Britain during the last few years in consolidating peaceful relations with the Powers of Europe, and his was the task of assisting his late Majesty, and following up the King's "informal conversations" with foreign diplomats, with discussions in which the points that had been agreed upon, were brought to a definite diplomatic understanding.

We observe that the Home Press is unanimous in its approval though some of them sound a jarring note here and there. That need not count for much however for they know very little of India or of India's needs. But that they speak well of him is satisfactory. Sir Charles Hardinge has been decorated by nearly every monarch in Europe—France, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Austria, Denmark, Norway and Russia having joined in honouring him—and only last year he received the Grand Cross of the German Order of the Red Eagle at the hands of the Kaiser on the occasion of the visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Berlin. Sir Charles Hardinge is, as we have said, a grandson of the Viscount Hardinge who was Governor-General of India. The first Viscount of his name was a distinguished officer in the Peninsular War and was afterwards Secretary at War and Chief Secretary for Ireland. At the time of his appointment as Governor-General of India, he was Sir Henry Hardinge, G.C.B. He was created Viscount Hardinge after the famous Sutlej campaign in 1846 which he conducted. On leaving India, Lord Hardinge entered Parliament and in 1852 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief. Sir Charles married ten years ago, the Hon. Winifred Selina Sturt, daughter of the First Lord Alington. She was born in 1868. Lady Hardinge is a sister of the present Lord Alington and also of Viscountess Chelsea, the widow of Lord Cadogan's eldest son, who was married the other day to Sir Hedworth Lambton. Lady Hardinge has been a woman of the Bedchamber to Queen Alexandra since 1893—a charming lady and a society favourite.

JUNAGADH STATE. We have just received Mr. Ali Baig's last administration report for the State of Junagadh, a bulky volume containing a very detailed account of the work of 1909-10. Among many notable points, which it mentions we find that although the land revenue did not reach the record figure of the previous year, Rs. 18,42,525, it was not far short of it, amounting to Rs. 17,13,929, and there was the very satisfactory reduction in arrears, of Rs. 3,23,820. The area under cultivation showed a small decrease of 387 acres, but during the year the cultivation of waste lands made satisfactory progress, and the present slight set-back shows signs of being more than made up in the near future. The work of surveying the State territory is approaching completion. During the year 10,766 acres were surveyed and there now remain 261 square miles out of a total area of 3,283 square miles. The agricultural fund started in 1906 is being taken advantage of to an increasing extent by the cultivators, and during the year Rs. 11,490 was advanced for sinking new irrigation wells and purchasing plough cattle. Generally speaking the crops were good. Cotton was below the average in quantity and quality, but in price advanced nearly 43 per cent., while bajri, juwar and wheat were quite up to the general standard. Although rinderpest was less prevalent than in the preceding year, the mortality amongst cattle was heavy. However there was a net increase of plough oxen of 660 in the year. Due to improvements in the three-year-old Forest Department there was a decrease in both the number and extent of forest fires, the area affected being only 66,900 acres as compared with 1,13,000 acres in the previous year. The total area in charge of the department, is about 591 square miles, inclusive of a sanctuary for lions, but exclusive of the fuel and fodder reserves, which cover about 126 square miles. The total amount of the disposals during the year rose from Rs. 1,47,361 to Rs. 1,76,087, a very satisfactory increase of Rs. 28,726. An important discovery was made at Deoda of building stone of an exceptionally good quality, and considered by experts quite to rival Porebander. The quarries are being worked by a Bombay firm to whom they have been leased.

In trade, generally, the State made a very marked advance during the year. There was an increase from 87 lakhs to one crore ten lakhs, or 27 per cent. The increase in exports was 35 per cent. and in imports nearly 20 per cent. The principal export was cotton, which had an increase in value of Rs. 10,42,209, while among the imports, grain, piece-goods hardware, dates, betelnut, sugar, cotton-seed and kerosine oil are increased, and coal and drugs decreased. The trade was nearly wholly with Bombay, this city taking 88 per cent. of the exports and sending forward 73 per cent. of the imports. As a consequence on brisk trade there was a high revenue to the State totalling nearly 39 crores. This was over three lakhs higher than the average of the last five years and higher than any previous year except the record one of 1908-9. On Public Works there was an increased appenditure of Rs. 24,568, and a total outlay on new works of Rs. 510,115, while a notable event was the laying of the foundation stone of the new market at Junagadh City by H. E. the Governor. A large increase was made in the area under canal irrigation from 3,084 acres to 5,129 acres, and that under well irrigation rose from 30,206 to 32,614 acres, and as to railways a new line from Shahpur to Kutiana was opened. The return on all railway capital outlay was 4·5 per cent. compared with 5·2 per cent. in the previous year, there having been a decrease in earnings of over Rs. 42,000. Other points which may be noted were an increase of students in educational institutions of 1,708, an improved police force, and an increased Imperial Service troop from 100 to 150 men. The year 1909-10 was nearly the most prosperous in the history of Junagadh State and Mr. Ali Baig will be able to take to the India Council happy memories of the close of his administration as Dewan. He is able to say that the general condition of the people continues to show unmistakable signs of improvement. "The development of industrial enterprise has increased the demand for labour. The poorer classes readily find work and are getting higher wages than before. The extension of cultivation and irrigation has added to the resources of the agricultural classes, who are contented and generally well-fed."

A POLEMIC ENCYCLICAL. ST. BORROMEO, who has been the indirect cause of giving so much offence to Protestants in Prussia, was a prominent character in the history of what is known as the Counter-Reformation by which the Catholic Church regained much of what it had lost owing to the rise of Protestantism. The Vatican seems to have seized the occasion of his tercentinary this month to issue an Encyclical, very polemical in nature, passing animadversions on the Saint's Protestant contemporaries. To connect the name of Borromeo with a tirade against Protestant Reformers would seem to be singularly inappropriate, and we do not believe the Vatican can be lightly guilty of such a *faux pas*. It is true Borromeo stemmed the tide of Protestantism, especially in Switzerland and in his own diocese of Milan; but he did this not so much by persecuting the heretics as by his successful efforts at reform of the Catholic Church itself from within. To this herculean task of purifying the Church of its abuses, he brought a firm mind and singularly beautiful and amiable character. The Catholic Church canonised him twenty-six years after his death, in 1610, and of this canonisation by Pope Paul V the Vatican has just celebrated the tercentenary. But Protestants, too, have acknowledged the saintly character of the man. "No life could be more noble and blameless than was that of this Cardinal," is the verdict of the great Protestant historian of that troublous period. Ranke also quotes with approval the testimony of a contemporary, the Venetian ambassador Seranzo. "In so far as we know," says the latter, "he is without spot or blemish, so religious a life and so pure an example, leave to the most exacting nothing to demand. It is greatly to his praise that in the bloom of youth, nephew to a Pope whose favour he entirely possessed, and living in a court where every kind of pleasure invites him, he yet leads so exemplary a life."

Belonging to the great family of the Medici he was, when still a very young man, made a Cardinal as well as Archbishop of Milan, which then belonged to Spain, by his uncle, Pope Pius IV. On the latter's death in 1565, he took a very prominent part, when barely 27, in getting a worthy successor elected to the Papal chair, and then withdrew from the Papal Court, in spite of pressing entreaties to remain at Rome, to his diocese of Milan, and governed it in an exemplary manner for nearly twenty years till his death in 1584. His episcopal duties he performed, says Ranke, "not with energy and conscience only, but with a sort of passion." The most efficient and important result of his labours, according to the same high authority, was the severity of discipline to which he held his clergy, and which they in their turn enforced on the people. During the plague that raged with great severity in Milan in 1576, his conduct was most exemplary in the courage, the kindness, and the utter disregard for his own life that he displayed. For these exertions especially he was enrolled immediately after his death, eight years later, among the saints, though regular canonisation did not take place till 1610. His energetic benevolence and fearless devotion during this plague and also during the previous famine which raged at Milan in 1570, have made his name a proverb for charity of all kinds throughout. Christendom. It is incredible that the shrewd diplomatists of the Vatican should make the commemoration of such a man the occasion of rousing past animosities and raking up old feuds. The Protestants of Russia, who seem to be particularly offended by the Papal polemics, might well retaliate by painting in lurid colours the condition of the Catholic Church as Borromeo found it, and the reforms that he introduced into it, especially as regards the luxurious living of the clergy and the scandalous state of some of the monastic orders,—reforms that very nearly cost the saint his life, which was attempted by a monk of the order of the Umiliati which he attempted to rescue from the life of licentiousness to which its members had abandoned themselves.

THE Railway Board have sanctioned the renewing of certain coaching and goods vehicles of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway during 1910-1911.

THE list of experts for the United Provinces Exhibition is now complete. The courts of agriculture, forestry, engineering, education and arts shall be under the guidance of specialists.

IT is notified that for the future, appointments of Secretariat Superintendents in the Legislative Department will be gazetted appointments, and that Messrs G.R. Ridge and S. H. Collins are gazetted accordingly.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of May 1908, Rs. 18,33,80,000; May 1909 Rs. 13,07,06,000; May 1910 Rs. 17,54,73,000.

THE *Punjab Gazette* notifies that in all districts of the Punjab, excepting the district of Dera Ghazi Khan, leaden bullets and bird shot in quantity not exceeding 1 cwt., and, sulphur in quantity not exceeding 10 seers, are exempted from all prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act 1878.

MR. BAYLEY, officiating District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, and Mr. Armistead, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, are appointed to officiate as Deputy and District Carriage and Wagon Superintendents respectively.

As a result of the recommendations of the Stores Committee, it was decided to use local manufactures as much as possible including steel and iron. Accordingly the Railway Board created the appointments of Superintendents of local manufactures, Calcutta and Bombay, to test and examine iron and steel required for railways. It has now been decided with the approval of the Secretary of State that these officers will undertake testing and examining iron and steel for other departments of Governments.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

The Entente Cordiale.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, MAY 28.

FRESH impetus has been given to the discussion of the international situation in general and of Anglo-German relationships in particular by the return home of the Emperor William. The official corner of the *Forddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* contains the following important pronouncement: "The foreign Press has been busying itself with the report of the *Matin*, according to which his Majesty the Emperor, in conversation with the representative of the French Republic in London, spoke of the founding of a European confederation. It is true that his Majesty expressed to the French Minister his confidence in the maintenance of European peace and his determination to do everything in his power to contribute to it The idea of the formation of a European federation was not a subject of discussion and lies far from his Majesty." This statement will still further raise the hopes that have been set in Germany on the great convention of rulers that assembled for the obsequies of King Edward. People of all classes and politicians of every party are asking themselves whether that supreme reconciler, Death, has not put an end to the incessant bickerings between Great Britain and Germany. The tone of the Press, which responds most readily to official stimulus, is unmistakable. Professor Schiemann, for example, who has long been favoured with the Emperor's friendship, and has often accompanied his Majesty on his holiday cruises on board the Hohenzollern, declares in the *Kreuzzeitung* the official organ of the Conservatives: "The battle-axe seems to have been buried, and we shall certainly not be the first to dig it up." And he proceeds to hint at the possibility of an Anglo-German-American alliance. He says: How often has emphasis been laid in Germany precisely on these things that tend to unite us —the blood in our veins; the community of our scientific thought, of our moral and poetic feeling; the keen sensibility to Nature; and the equal endeavour to solve the riddle that she sets the human spirit; a like delight in the subjugation of the elements and in the opening up of the world finally, the resolute adherence to the Monarchical idea which nowhere rests on a firmer basis than in Germany and England. These are the positive forces which should bring us together, and if we simultaneously think of a third partner in this natural community—of the United States of North America, in whose veins German and English blood are mixed and who like England and Germany is an energetic nation with maritime power—people may describe the thought as an Utopia, and point to alliances and ententes which represent other combinations—but it remains in spite of everything a political ideal that the future may one day realise. Professor Schiemann must be under the influence of very unusual feelings or promptings when he indulges in prophetic visions of this kind. That his general sentiments on the matter are fairly typical of his class—the only one that counts for much politically in Germany—may be taken for granted. There remain to be considered the substantial obstacles to the complete and lasting reconciliation of the two States.

THE NAVAL QUESTION.

First and foremost is the naval question. Germany has made it quite clear that she is strongly disinclined to repeal the legislative acts which fix the size of her fleet and the rate of its construction. On the other hand, Ministerial and semi-official statements without number—Prince Bulow, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, and Admiral von Tirpitz have all been equally emphatic on this point—have categorically disclaimed all intention of going beyond the prescribed limits in the near future. It is true that no definite term has been set for the undertaking, but it cannot well be interpreted to cover a shorter period than that required for the execution of the current schedule of construction, which expires in the year 1917. Next year, according to this programme, Germany will lay down four more capital ships. That will mean a continuation of the strain on the British taxpayer. But from 1912 to 1917, both inclusive, only two capital ships are scheduled to be commenced annually. That in its turn may mean a relaxation of the strain. It may be objected that Germany is not bound by informal undertakings, and can adopt new navy bills at any moment. Assurances, however, such as have been given cannot be disregarded by a country that lays claim to esteem in the council of nations, and it is quite certain that nothing but a scare of first-class dimensions would induce the Reichstag to vote large additions to the fleet till the finances of the Empire have been adjusted. That the last finance reform will be insufficient to meet the present permanent needs of the Government is now pretty evident. Fresh taxation will be necessary in any case, and every new impost adds to the army of Socialists and other opponents of the existing regime. There is also ground for belief that Germany has at last realised that Great Britain is determined at any cost and sacrifice to maintain the position on the seas which is, and because it is, the very groundwork of her national existence. Consequently, it is not improbable that in the near future the naval question will, for a time at any rate, lose its acute character.

FRANCO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

The Note published at Berlin relative to the conversations which took place between M. Pichon and the Emperor William during their recent stay in England tallies exactly with the information published in Paris. They had no time or opportunity to discuss the diplomatic situation; but, they were able to express mutual confidence in a future of peace. That there is no question of any special moment awaiting settlement between the two countries, and this opinion is fully endorsed to-day by a Parisian contemporary, which says: "It is enough to be a little versed in the state of Franco-German relations to know that they are perfectly normal, and no important question divides them." Naturally, there is always something to be arranged between Powers which have interests at a number of points. This is the daily occupation of the Chancelleries. At the present date, for example, the Moroccan mines are under discussion. A few months ago an international commission of engineers met in Paris to draw up regulations for the exploitation of these mines, as provided for in the Algeciras Act, but explains our contemporary, this question is complicated by the claim for concessions brought forward by the brothers Mannesmann. The German Government has quite frankly admitted the irregularity of these concessions, and negotiations which appear to be progressing satisfactorily are being carried on. The other affair is even of a much more secondary character. After the Missum incident, the delimitation of the French Congo and the Cameron frontier was undertaken by Major Moll and Captain von Selfried, the result being the convention of April, 1908. But, in consequence of this concession at Ngoko Sangha, the capital of a French company was reduced by more than one-half, so it applied to its Government for compensation. The company is to receive about £100,000. But certain difficulties of a commercial character still exist on both sides of the frontier, and a determined effort is being made to settle them. So the detente in Franco-German relations continues to bear fruit.

M. PICHON AND SIR E. GREY.

M. Pichon, returned to Paris simply charmed with all the kind attention lavished on him in England. The diplomatic outlook is, indeed, extremely satisfactory. In the course of the conversations which he had with the Emperor William at Buckingham Palace and also at Windsor, M. Pichon found the Kaiser as confident as himself in a future of peace and harmony. There is no question of any special moment still awaiting settlement between France and Germany. Some anxiety had been felt in Germany as to the opposition which might be offered by England and France to her commercial interests in Persia. However, that the German Government will soon be completely reassured on that point. Russia, for instance, will raise no objection to the granting of concessions to German enterprise, provided that they do not clash with considerations of a strategic character, so that, subject to such conditions, concessions relative to roads, posts and telegraphs, and so on, will be accorded without giving rise to any opposition. During his stay in England M. Pichon had an opportunity of exchanging views with Sir Edward Grey, and the protecting Powers are in complete agreement with regard to the Cretan question. Unless matters improve it is as good as settled that the situation will again be similar to that existing before the month of October, 1908. A High Commissioner will be appointed by the Powers and, if necessary, warships will be sent to Crete, and there will be another military occupation. There is not the faintest idea of allowing the annexation of Crete by Greece; nor, on the other hand, will Turkey be permitted to have recourse to force. It is still possible that the Cretans may perceive the folly of persisting, and so render such intervention unnecessary, but the main point as that thorough accord prevails between the Powers on the subject of Crete and as to the measures which they will adopt if remonstrance fails. Writers on diplomatic matters are congratulating the country on the marked success of the special Embassy, and are saying that such an exchange of views with Sir Edward Grey would not have been possible if it had not had the French Minister of Foreign Affairs at its head, as, owing to the office which he holds, M. Pichon represented the country and the Government at one and the same time. No one grudges a large measure of autonomy to Crete, but it must respect the position defined for it by Europe.

THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

Reuter's representative had an interview with M. Pichon before his departure for France. In the course of conversation the French Minister for Foreign Affairs said: "In conveying to England the condolences of France, the French Mission has received at the hands of the King and Queen and the British Government a welcome which can never be forgotten. This reception corresponds in every respect with the feelings which we entertain for the great nation to which we are bound by ties of close and faithful friendship and the memories with which we return to France can only strengthen the community of thought which unites the two peoples. Personally I have been greatly touched by the kind words sent to me by Queen Alexandra and conveyed verbally to me by the King and Queen, and without doubt my feelings in this respect are shared by my Government. "It is a great satisfaction for me to be able to affirm, as a result of my presence at the head of this mission, and my conversations with members of the British Government, the continuity which exists in our politics and in our feelings. The traditional principle of monarchies which we express in the historic phrase, 'Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi,' is not incompatible with the law of Republican democracies, and if there is one thing that in France is above parties it is the continuity of the views that inspire the diplomatic action of my country apart from any question of personality." Immediately before his departure for Paris M. Pichon received a message from Queen Alexandra in response to which the Foreign Minister repaired to Buckingham Palace, and had a farewell audience of the Queen Mother. Her Majesty said she wished to express how profoundly she was touched by the sympathy shown by the President and people of France.

AUSTRIA'S DREADNOUGHTS.

Since the debate in the Austrian Finance Committee, the "Dreadnought anxiety," as the Vienna papers entitle the projected increase of the Austro-Hungarian navy, has attracted a much greater amount of attention. The public appears to have been confused by the Finance Minister's declaration that officially nothing is known of the building of these ships; and it is being asked, "Will the Austro-Hungarian Dreadnoughts be built or not?" Fresh food for comment is given by an article in the *Reichspost*, which, on the authority of a "well-informed source," states: The English military attache in Vienna has asked the naval section for some details concerning the building of new Dreadnoughts for the Austro-Hungarian Government. He was informed that the building is entirely a matter of private speculation, in which the War Ministry is not concerned. It cannot, however, be foreseen whether or not the Government will take over the completed ships. The inquiry of the English attache has caused some sensation. The *Neues Weiner Tagblatt* remarks that there is no occasion for nervousness on the subject, as the inquiry must not be regarded as an interference in the private affairs of the monarchy. On the one hand, England's relations with Austria-Hungary are, happily, quite correct; and, on the other, the prevailing nervousness over the matter of Dreadnoughts is general throughout Europe, so that it is not surprising if the mere mention of the word excites in England a desire for inquiry and confirmation. When this is remembered, the journal concludes, there is no need for any misapprehension over such an inquiry. The *Neue Freie Presse* discusses the question in an open letter to the Italian Premier, Signor Luzzatti, and considers Italy to blame in the matter. Italy builds Dreadnoughts, so Austria Hungary must follow suit. Although it involves an almost overwhelming expenditure, the country's coasts must be defended, they cannot be left exposed. Italy would doubtless give a similar explanation, and both countries consider themselves within their rights.

IT is understood Mr. S. K. Levett Yeats has accepted the appointment of Accountant General, Post and Telegraphs, and that he has applied for three months' leave. Mr. French, Examiner of Accounts, who would naturally officiate for him, is also proceeding on three months' leave. Mr. Gauntlett is shortly expected at Simla, and pending the appointment of a permanent successor it is quite probable that Mr. U. L. Mazumder will act as Accountant General, Bengal.